

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



62,89 1918

52ND YEAR

ESTABLISHED 1866

RECEIVED

FEB 26 1919

SLATE'S

Guide to Gardening

AND DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

of *GARDEN* and

FIELD SEEDS



W.C.

SLATE

THE FARMER SEEDSMAN

CHAMPION MARKET CANTALOUPE

W.C. SLATE

SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA

NOTICE. W. C. SLATE gives no warranty expressed or implied as to purity, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds he sends out, and he will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms he must return them at once.

HOW I PROTECT YOU. The above non-warranty clause is not intended to give me the privilege of abusing your confidence. It is the seedsman's only protection against unreasonable and unscrupulous persons. For your protection and to make you feel safe in ordering SLATE'S SEEDS, I make the following statement:

Any customer ordering seeds from me may open the seeds, test them for both purity and germination. Then, if they are not satisfactory, he may return them to me and I will refund the full purchase price.

I want every customer to be satisfied with his purchase. I cannot assume responsibility for the crop, therefore I take the above means of protecting you. If you ever get seeds from me of any kind that are not satisfactory in every respect, I not only allow you to return them, but I ask that you do so.

TERMS. Cash.

REMITTANCES. Postal Money Orders are the safest and best means of sending money. You may deduct the charge for the order from the amount of the bill. I will pay for the order. In small amounts stamps will be accepted. Where it is not convenient to get a Money Order, personal checks will be accepted.

COMPLAINTS. I am glad to say that I do not have many of these to handle. But if you have a complaint to make, make it to me. Everybody makes mistakes sometimes. I am always ready to correct mine, and I would rather be right and say that I was wrong than to be wrong and say that I was right.

INQUIRIES as to methods of culture or any other topic receive my prompt attention. I like to talk farm and garden work with you.

MAKING OUT ORDERS. Please be careful. Several orders came to me last season with no name or address on them. Always give your NAME, POSTOFFICE, COUNTY, STATE, and EXPRESS or FREIGHT OFFICE. Ladies, please use prefix Miss or Mrs.

NOTIFY ME of any change in your address in order that I may continue to

send you my catalog. And in doing so, please give both the old and the new address.

ORDER EARLY. The late fellows always get in the rush. Errors are more frequent and sometimes I have to substitute for items that are sold out. The early order always gets the more prompt and careful attention.

CUSTOMERS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. All small seeds will be delivered. Beans, Peas, and Corn will be delivered in one-third pint packets only. Bulk quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn are not quoted delivered west of the Mississippi river, and customers will include one-half of the necessary postage for same. I will pay the other half.

CUSTOMERS EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER. All Garden, Flower and Tobacco seeds will be delivered to your mail box, Express or Freight office without extra charge. On bulk quantities of Field Seeds the delivery charges are always extra.

EVERY SHIPMENT IS GUARANTEED TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION. This guarantee, however, is good only when the loss is reported to me immediately upon receipt of the goods, or in case they do not arrive within ten days after shipment.

W. C. SLATE
The Farmer Seedsman

SOUTH BOSTON

VIRGINIA

AS I SEE THINGS

MANY great changes have taken place since I last published a catalog, but I am thankful to say that practically all of these changes have resulted in better conditions for the farmer. Let us look back a few months and review some of the more important changes which have taken place. First, we find that labor, fertilizer, clothing, farm implements, and everything the farmer needs have more than doubled in cost. This has been a hardship to many of us who are handicapped by lack of capital in our farming operations and we have been forced to cut down our crops to meet our capital. It has increased our cost of living until some of us are becoming alarmed.

But stop a minute to look at the other side of these changes. The same conditions which raised the cost of our necessities to such a high mark has raised the price of our produce to an equal standard. The same change which has made it hard for us to buy some of the things we want has made it equally easy for us to sell what we grow.

And reviewing present conditions from both sides, what is found? We find that the American farmer is today coming into his own. He is receiving the recognition which has been due him. He has taken his place as the most important man in our country. And now our farmer's power is supreme in America and felt throughout Europe.

No power comes without its responsibilities. No honor but that accompanied by its demand upon wisdom. The most powerful man in the world today and the most highly respected of men—the American farmer must bear himself under present conditions in a manner which will prove that he is capable of handling his responsibility and show the world that he is worthy of the respect heaped upon him.

The eyes of the world are upon the American farmer, looking to him for food. Money unlimited is ready and waiting to buy what he produces. The capacity of this world market extends even beyond our utmost producing power. This means that the farmer can now turn his entire attention to the producing end of his work and be assured of good prices without having to worry over market conditions.

The changes have all resulted in bettering the conditions of the farmer. The hardships are small in comparison to the opportunities they have opened up. Never before in the history of our nation were prospects brighter for the farmer. Never before has such an unlimited market been open to us. Never before have such prices been paid for our produce. And most important of all—never before did such a great responsibility rest upon us.

The value of an opportunity is determined by the use to which it is put. The farmer's opportunity is at hand. To what use are you going to put it? Your profits are to be determined by the producing power of your farm and your labor. Think for a moment. Are you going to let this golden opportunity slip by you unheeded—unused? The plea of the world has gone out to you. Every proof has been assembled to show you that your opportunity is at hand. The measure of your reward is to be governed by your wisdom in the handling of the operations on your farm.

I commend to your thoughtful consideration the greatest opportunity and the greatest responsibility which ever stood before the farmers of this country. May you grasp the opportunity and allow 1918 to mete out to you a liberal portion of the good things she has in store and may you come up to the abiding faith which I have in your ability to uphold your share of the responsibility.

Sincerely yours,

South Boston, Virginia, January 1, 1918.

W. C. SLATE, The Farmer Seedsman.



W. C. SLATE, PRES.
THE SLATE SEED COMPANY



YOUR HOME GARDEN

What has the attention of our nation been centered about for the past year? **The Home Garden.** What small piece of land yields the farmer the greatest cash returns? **The Home Garden.** What is the most urgent need of our Southern farmers today? **A Home Garden.**

Are you spending your time cussing the speculator for raising the cost of food to such an unreasonable figure or are you doing some actual work to reduce your living expenses? The man who spends his time talking about the speculator is doing nothing to better his condition. It is the fellow who gets out and makes his own living who strikes a real blow at the high cost of living.

Farming has long been known as an independent life. Is yours such or are you tied down to the local grocer? There is but one means of making farming a free life and that is to produce your own food.

The attention of our whole nation has been called to our urgent need for more and better home gardens. America can produce in her home gardens almost enough food to feed her people thereby allowing the surplus food to go to our soldiers and the European countries. Our government has put forth its every effort to increase the number of home gardens, because in this manner only can we expect to be of any material assistance in feeding Europe. If you do not heed any other reason, can you sit idle while your country calls for you to produce your own living?

The home garden is the most valuable piece of land you own. It is not what we make but what we save that leads us to prosperity. The home garden will save you more than double its acreage can make. The cost of living is mounting higher and higher. The cost of producing a garden is practically the same as it was four years ago. The increasing cost of food will soon eat up the profits from any farm. No money will be left with which to carry on the farm work. Are you going to be handicapped by lack of capital, merely because you do not think it worth while to care for a garden? For years the most prosperous farmers in America have been those who lived at home. In coming years, the only farmers in America are going to be those who live at home. The other fellows will be bankrupt and out of business.

The most urgent need of the farmer today is for a home supply of food. The most urgent need of our nation is for those who stay at home to produce their home food. There is a wonderful opportunity before our farmers but they can never realize the rewards of this opportunity unless they prepare themselves for it by producing their own food. When you spend your profits for food, your year's work has been lost. Money goes into the bank only after the necessities have been supplied. Supply them first.

Your garden is your greatest asset. The business man who allows his assets to lie idle knows that he is courting ruin. In grasping your greatest opportunity do not overlook your most valuable asset.

Make the determination to have a garden this year and then follow that determination to a successful finish. Thousands of gardens are started each year only to end in the middle of the summer—a worthless patch of weeds. This means that your most valuable asset has turned to a loss. You have not only lost its benefits but have lost everything you put into it. Cultivate your garden with the same care that you work your crops. It is the most important crop you have and should receive first consideration. Plan a large garden—one that will take care of your needs throughout the summer and produce a surplus for canning. Make your garden feed you both winter and summer. In this way only can the greatest good be accomplished.

It is equally important for the town and city men to have their gardens. The high cost of living is felt even more in their homes and this is their only successful means of fighting it. Men who are barely making a living now can with the aid of a small garden put some of their wages in bank.

The necessity for more gardens is evident. You have felt it long before I write this. Now it remains to you to heed the call of necessity. None of us know what is in the future but the man with a good garden can at least predict that starvation will not face him. You insure your life. Why not your living?



A field of Timothy hay grown from Slate's seeds

A RECORD MAINTAINED

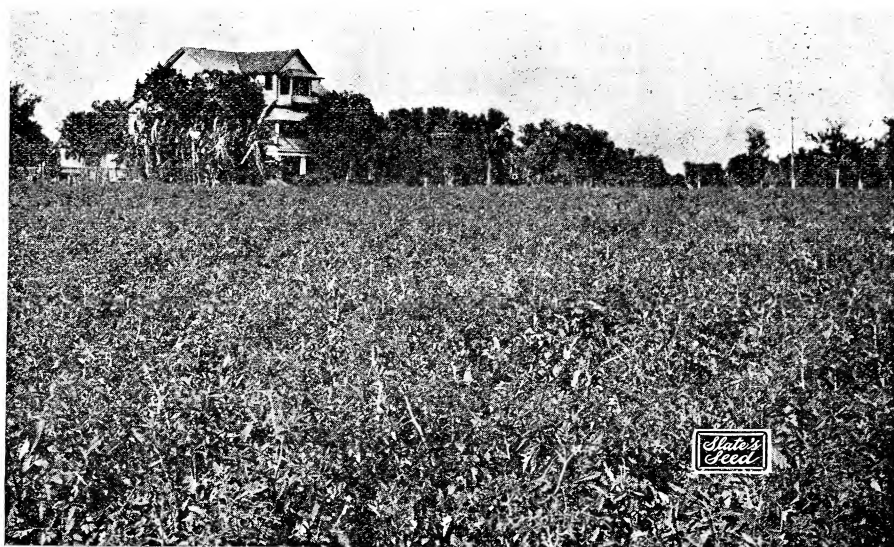
Something like fifty years ago Slate's Seeds made the reputation of being good and reliable. And now for fifty years they have maintained this same record.

When this business was established it had for its ideal not mere quality but uniform quality. This ideal has so persistently been upheld that today thousands of farmers have ceased to say, "They were good seed." Instead they are saying, "The crop is good, because I planted Slate's Seeds."

Year by year for over half a century this business has received the personal attention of the men who own it. We realized that the greatest efficiency and the most uniform quality could be obtained only by those who were vitally interested in the business. We have been so eager to attain our ideal of uniform quality—so anxious to keep the business just as efficient, just as personal when it grew up as it was when it small—that we have labored day by day along with our employees.

Through these times of high prices when many seedsmen are seeking some of the cheaper grades, we expect to maintain our record. Do you think that we would consider lowering our standards of quality after we have so persistently followed them for such a long time. This record has been maintained through all kinds of conditions and through all conditions which may arise it shall continue so long as we sell seeds.

Is not a record of this kind maintained for fifty-one years worthy of your consideration?



Field of Tomatoes grown from Slate's Seeds in Manatee County, Fla.

THE FINAL TEST

The largest truck growers to be found in America are located in Florida. Down there with their ideal climate, rich loam soils, irrigation and every modern equipment any strain of vegetable seed may be given a final test.

The Florida Truck Grower is a modern farmer. His fields are well kept, carefully cultivated. His seed beds are prepared with the utmost care and skill. His crops are handled according to every law of modern farming. Every field is carefully pruned and sprayed.

The Truck Grower knows his crops as well as he knows his children. The slightest variation from a standard type is noticed. Every condition of growth—every element of breeding is known to the grower.

The Florida Truck Grower is exacting in his demands. Nothing but the very best of highly bred seeds is good enough for him. He can tell good crops and when he gets seeds from an inferior strain, he changes his seedsman. On the other hand, when he gets stock that meets his exacting requirements, strains that prove their superiority, he becomes the lifelong friend of the man who sold him the seed.

It is down in Florida—with all of the modern methods—with all of the knowledge of perfect strains of seeds—with all of the demand for strictly high quality seeds that Slate's Seeds have met their warmest reception. The Truck Grower knew a superior strain of seeds. We bred our strains for almost fifty years before taking them to Florida but when we did take them down there, they gave satisfaction. They gave satisfaction—yes, even more than satisfaction to the most exacting class of trade in America.

Last year we found that our Florida business was growing to such an extent that it could not well be handled from our Home Office, therefore we established a Branch House in the heart of the largest trucking section in the state. Since that time the growth of our Florida business has been remarkable. Slate's Vegetable Seed are now being planted by some of the largest truck growers down there. Superior strains and high quality seeds alone could build this business.

The first customer we ever made in Florida is today planting Slate's Seeds exclusively. He found that same uniform quality. He saw that Slate's Seeds were just as good after four years as they were the day he first planted them. He found his shipments of vegetables running more uniform—fewer culls—due to a well bred strain of seeds.

These men who spend as high as a thousand or more dollars per year for their seeds have found Slate's Seeds to fill their every requirement. You who perhaps do not spend over one dollar per year for seeds will reap results in proportion by planting Slate's Seeds.



A Change In My Method of Pricing

For several years I have been considering the advisability of changing my method of pricing Péas, Beans, and Corn. The old method has been to price these by the pint, quart, gallon, peck and bushel. But this often caused confusion, because of the different standards of measure. Further a measure is not near so accurate as weight and there was always the danger of giving either too much or too little.

In spite of the disadvantages of the old method, I have been slow to depart from it, because my customers have always bought by it and I knew that a change would bring about some confusion the first year. However, the United States Food Commission has asked that all goods be sold by weight.

This year I am quoting all goods by the pound and in order to eliminate every bit of the confusion possible, I give you the following comparison of weights and measures:

	Bu.	Pk.	Gal.	Qt.	Pt.
Beans of All Kinds.....	60	15	7½	2	1 Pounds
Peas, Smooth sorts	60	15	7½	2	1 Pounds
Peas, Wrinkled sorts	56	14	7	2	1 Pounds
Corn, Dent sorts	56	14	7	2	1 Pounds
Corn, Sugar sorts	48	12	6	1½	¾ Pounds

Please note that some of the above weights are approximate only, since it is unnecessary to go into fractions. Such as a quart of Beans. Two pounds of Beans is slightly over one quart. One pound slightly over one pint.

Throughout the book delivered prices are quoted on one and two pounds of Peas and Beans. On Corn one and five pounds are quoted delivered. Whenever desired additional quantities may be ordered by parcel post at these prices. Or by turning to pages 11 and 12, you will find prices quoted for shipment by express or freight on lots of fifteen and one hundred pounds. These prices are not for shipment by parcel post but the postage may be added to them.

If the above is not entirely clear to you, please write me when you are ready to place your order and I will gladly help you to select the proper quantity of each item.

This method of quoting prices is the only fair method and once you learn to make your selections thereby you will like it much better than the old. It is going to work some hardships upon me also but I feel that it is a move in the right direction and I am willing to take the necessary trouble to bring about the change.

Remember that my first thought is to make it easy for you to order from me and toward this end, I shall put forth every effort to do away with the confusion. Do not hesitate to write me fully with your order and I will see to it that you get the desired quantity.

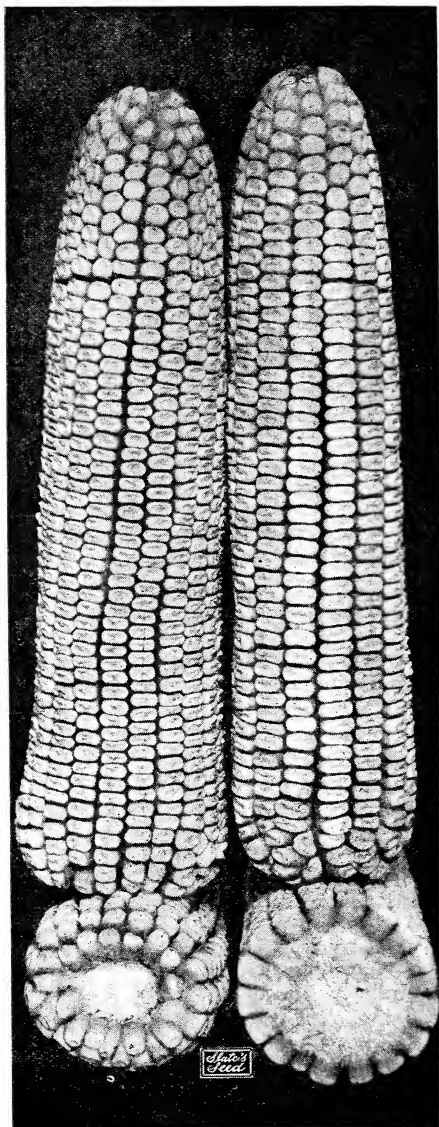


W. C. SLATE



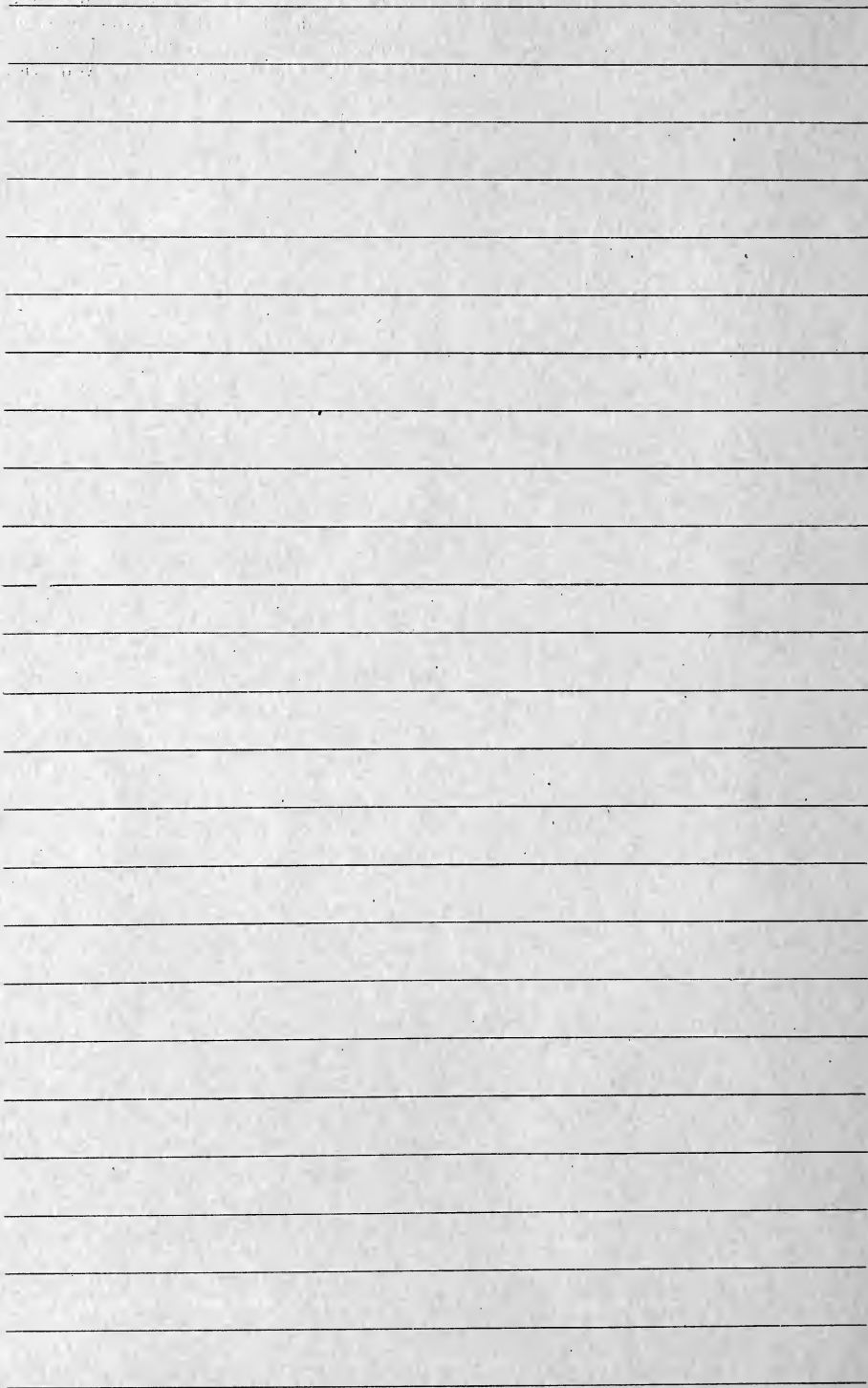
SOUTHERN PROSPERITY CORN

This is an early maturing, white corn adapted to either high or lowlands. The stalks grow rather large and high, bearing an abundance of fodder. Its large stalk, fodder, and good yield of corn make it an ideal variety to plant for ensilage. The stalks have strong stay roots that hold it upright through almost any kind of a windstorm. The ears are produced a little below the middle of the stalk sufficiently high to make it a good variety for lowlands subject to overflow and low enough to make it a good sort for highlands. The shucks extend entirely over the ear and are tightly closed at the silk end or tip, which serves as a protection to the ear and prevents rotting before harvest. When shucked the ears are of medium size to rather large and very long. The ears run from two and one half to three inches in diameter and from eight to ten inches long and are always uniform in size. The cob is of medium size and white. The grains are rather wide, medium long, and firmly set into the cob. This corn combines the ideal qualities for the general farmer. Corn Growers may be able to do more with a prolific variety but for the man whose soil is only medium rich or for the man who cannot devote his entire attention to corn growing, a better sort cannot be had. It matures earlier than most of the field corns—about one hundred days from planting to harvest. Its solid ears, freedom from rotten corn, and good yielding qualities should appeal to any farmer. It makes only one ear to the stalk but that one is good and far better than two small ears. I heartily recommend this new corn with full confidence that it will mean everything which its name implies—Southern Prosperity.



Southern Prosperity Corn

Price—Pt. 25c; Qt. 50c; Gal. \$1.00 Postpaid.
Gal. 75c; Pk. \$1.40; Bu. \$5.00 By Express





SLATE'S DOLLAR GARDEN BOX

**The Safest and Most Profitable Investment You Ever Made in Your Life Will
Be One Dollar for This Box of Seeds**

Here I offer the greatest value you ever bought for one dollar. It is not a freak or a novelty. It is strictly a business proposition—one that should appeal to every person who wishes to have a real garden. It contains everything needed in the average home garden and in sufficient quantity to supply the needs of a small family. If you have a large family, it will be to your advantage to order two of the boxes and double the planting of each item.

Slate's Dollar Garden Box has now been on the market for three years. The sale on it is steadily increasing, because the people who bought have been satisfied. They have found the box to fill their needs. Both city and country gardens have been planted with this box of seeds. It is just as well adapted to one as the other and it is by far the best means of getting the right varieties and the right quantities.

You have resolved to practice real economy during 1918. Then here is your first step. This collection of seed offers you a discount on your seed order, because I can standardize the orders and handle them much easier. Then, too, it offers you my own selection of the best varieties for home use. It offers you a variety of vegetable which should keep you fat throughout the summer. It gives you a sufficient quantity of seeds to plant what you need without the unnecessary waste that so often occurs.

In Slate's Dollar Garden Box will be found one third pint each of Snap Beans, Pole Beans, Lima Beans, Corn and Peas. One packet each of Cabbage, Cucumber, Lettuce, Carrot, Radish, Squash, Tomato, Beets, Mustard and Onion. Everything needed in the home garden and nothing but what you should plant. No substitutes can be allowed because I make this offer on a basis of handling the order with little trouble and for that reason they must remain standard. Good liberal packets of each item are given and taken as a whole the box has a value of \$1.25.

Start 1918 right by having a garden of your own. Start the garden right by planting one of Slate's Dollar Garden Boxes.

Price \$1.00 each delivered by Parcel Post.



CO-OPERATE WITH YOUR SEEDSMAN

What farmer today does not know the full meaning of that word co-operation? What farmer has failed to reap some of the benefits from some of the farmers' co-operative organizations.

But co-operation is one-sided if we stick to classes like this. True co-operation comes only when men in one class help those in another. I am always ready and willing to co-operate with you. Always glad to lend you any assistance possible. Did you ever call on me for anything of this kind? If you have, you know just how much interest I take in helping those who come to me.

I am ready to give co-operation and just as anxious to receive it. I believe that I can truthfully say that no business of any kind in America has ever received more consideration at the hands of its customers than mine. It has been built practically by my friends. For this reason perhaps it is that I am always so glad to lend you the helping hand, because you have already done me an invaluable service. I may sit here in my office and you may be hundreds of miles away but I never fail to find out just how much co-operation you are giving me. Your name perhaps is the only one I have on my mailing list from that Post Office. Then when I see three, four or five new customers coming to me from that same Post Office, what is the conclusion? Another friend has been at work. I see these things and appreciate them.

Now I want to tell you how you can better co-operate with me. The most effective means in the world is talk. Tell your neighbors about Slate's Seeds. The results you have obtained from them. How we have handled your orders, etc. And when you see the neighbor getting interested, give him the self-addressed envelope which is enclosed with every catalog and order and tell him to write for our catalog. A few days later when you see this neighbor ask him, "Have you received Slate's catalog yet?" And if he has received it ask him what he thinks of it and whether he has ordered anything yet.

Your friendly interest manifested in this manner will do more towards making my efforts successful than thousands of dollars which I might spend in advertising. It spurs me on to keeping my stock at its highest mark of quality. It makes my Service Department hum in the attempt to help you.

Remember that I am watching my friends. I may not be able to catch up with them in time to write them about my appreciation but sooner or later I find them out. I believe that everyone of my customers are working with me and last year when my business trebled its previous record who did I blame? I said, "Our friends did it."

Then, too, you can co-operate with me in my attempt to help you. I maintain a Service Department whose business it is to help you out when you come to me. I personally attend to this work and see that you get the right information. Now if you want to help me make this department of real value to you, then use it. Tell us what your difficulties are. Ask for the information you need. Write us a letter telling us how you think we can best serve the farmer. And when we two put our shoulders to the wheel and push together, the wheels are obliged to turn.

Never before in the history of our nation has there been a greater need for co-operation between seedsman and farmer than now. Both of us have our problems. Both of us have our opportunity to grasp. Don't you think that we can figure out our problems and more firmly grasp our opportunities, if we work together? I know that we can both be bettered by co-operating with each other and I assure you that there is a warm welcome and the handclasp of good fellowship awaiting you. Are you coming?

SLATE'S MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST

The prices given below are for bulk quantities only and ounces, packets, and such small quantities will not be sold at these prices. The freight, express, or postage is always extra when seeds are ordered from this list. Half pounds will be sold at pound prices; five pounds at ten pound prices; thirty pounds or more at hundred pound prices. All of these prices are subject to change without notice but revised prices will be quoted upon request.

BEANS. 15 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Earliest Red Valentine.....	\$3.60	\$22.50
Hopkins Valentine	3.60	22.50
Bountiful	3.60	22.50
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	3.50	22.00
Extra Early Refugee.....	3.50	22.00
Giant S. Greenpod.....	3.60	22.50
Stringless Greenpod.....	3.60	22.50
Refugee or 1000 to 1.....	3.60	22.50
Black Valentine.....	3.50	22.00
Tennessee Greenpod.....	3.75	23.00
White Kidney.....	3.00	19.00

WAX BEANS. 15 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Keeneys Rustless.....	\$3.60	\$22.50
Curries Rust Proof.....	3.60	22.50
Hodsons	3.60	22.50

POLE BEANS. 15 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Kentucky Wonder	\$3.75	\$24.00
White Creaseback.....	3.75	24.00
Cutshort	3.75	24.00

LIMA BEANS. 15 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Prolific Bush	\$3.75	\$24.00
Burpees Bush.....	3.75	24.00
Sieva or Carolina Pole.....	3.75	24.00
Carpentiria Pole	3.75	24.00

TABLE BEETS. Lb. 10 Lbs.

Imp. Early Blood Turnip..	\$1.30
Ex. Ey. Egypt. Blood T...	1.30
Slate's Early Eclipse.....	1.30
Detroit Dark Red.....	1.30
Crosbys Egyptian.....	1.30
Crimson Globe.....	1.30
Long Smooth Blood.....	.80

STOCK BEETS. Lb. 10 Lbs.

Golden Tankard.....	\$.90
Mam. Long. Red.....	.90

CARROTS. Lb. 10 Lbs.

Danvers Half Long.....	\$1.40	\$1.35
Chantenay	1.40	1.35
Oxheart	1.40	1.35
Imp. Long Orange.....	1.40	1.35

CABBAGE. Lb. 10 Lbs.

Early Jersey Wakefield....	\$4.50	\$4.25
Charleston Wakefield.....	4.75	4.50
Slate's Early Drumhead....	2.85	2.75
Early Flat Dutch.....	2.85	2.75
Slate's All Head Early....	2.85	2.75
Burpees Surehead.....	2.85	2.75
Henderson's Succession....	4.00	3.75
Slate's Late Drumhead....	2.85	2.75
Late Flat Dutch.....	3.40	3.25
Early Winningstadt.....	3.50	3.40
Short Stem Danish B. H....	4.25	4.00
Mammoth Red.....	4.00	3.75

CELERY. Lb.

Golden Self Blanching....	\$17.50
Imp. White Plume.....	1.40
Giant Pascal.....	1.75

COLLARDS. Lb. 10 Lbs.

True Georgia.....	\$1.40	\$1.35
N. C. Short Stem.....	1.40	1.35

CUCUMBERS. Lb. 10 Lbs.

Ex. Ey. White Spine.....	\$.90	\$.85
Perfected White Spine....	.90	.85
Slate's Early Fortune....	.90	.85
Early Cluster.....	.90	.85
Davis Perfect .....	.85	.80
Klondike .....	.90	.85
Fordhook Famous.....	.85	.90
Chicago Pickling.....	.85	.90
Imp. Long Green.....	.90	.85

GARDEN CORN. 15 Lbs. 100 Lbs.

Adams Extra Early	\$2.10	\$10.00
Adams Early.....	2.10	10.00
Snowflake	2.00	8.50
Truckers Favorite.....	2.10	9.00
Golden Bantam	3.25	20.00
Country Gentleman	3.25	20.00
Stowells Evergreen	3.25	20.00

EGG PLANT. Lb. 10 Lbs.

N. Y. Imp. Spineless.....	\$5.00	\$4.75
Fla. High Bush.....	4.25	4.00
Black Beauty	5.00	



W.C. SLATE



(MARKET GARDENER'S PRICE LIST---Continued.)

	Lb.	10 Lbs.	15 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
KALE.				
Dwarf Curled Norfolk.....	\$.140	\$1.35		
LETTUCE.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Big Boston	\$.110	\$1.00		
Black Seed Big Boston	1.25	1.20		
California Cream Butter...	1.10	1.00		
Grand Rapids.....	1.10	1.00		
Prize Head.....	1.10	1.00		
Early Curled Simpson.....	1.10	1.00		
MUSTARD.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
So. Giant Curled	\$.95	\$.90		
CANTALOUPEs.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Slate's Ey. Netted Gem....	\$.90	\$.85		
Ex. Ey. Jenny Lind.....	.90	.75		
Eden Gem.....	.90	.85		
Early Watters.....	.90	.85		
Netted Rock King.....	.90	.85		
Thorobred Rockford.....	.90	.85		
Ex. Ey. Hackensack.....	.85	.80		
Gold Lined Netted Rock....	1.10	1.00		
Champion Market.....	.90	.85		
Honey Dew.....	1.90	1.75		
MUSK MELONS.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Imp. Millers Cream.....	\$.90	\$.85		
Burrells Gem.....	.85	.80		
Emerald Gem.....	.85	.80		
Banana .....	.90	.85		
WATERMELON.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Excell	\$.90	\$.85		
Tom Watson.....	.90	.85		
Harris Earliest.....	.70	.65		
Florida Favorite.....	.85	.80		
Kleckley Sweets.....	.90	.85		
Halbert Honey.....	.90	.85		
Jackson .....	.85	.80		
Georgia Rattlesnake.....	.85	.80		
OKRA.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Early Dwarf Green	\$.65	\$.60		
White Velvet.....	.65	.60		
Perkins Mammoth .....	.65	.60		
ONION.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
White Silverskin	\$3.75	\$3.65		
Yellow Danvers	3.40	3.25		
Prizetaker	3.75	3.60		
Red Wethersfield.....	2.65	2.50		
Crystal Wax Bermuda....	3.85	3.75		
PEAS.	15 Lbs	100 Lbs.		
Suttons' Excelsior.....	\$3.25	\$20.00		
Notts Excelsior	3.25	20.00		
Slate's Extra Early.....	3.25	20.00		
First and Best.....	3.25	20.00		
Early Alaska.....	3.25			
Gradus	3.50			
Thomas Laxton.....	3.25			
Ameer	3.25			
Large Alaska.....	3.25			
White Marrowfat.....	3.00		18.00	
Telephone	3.25			
PUMPKIN.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
King of Mammoths.....	\$1.40	\$1.25		
Tenn. Sweet Potato.....	1.15	1.10		
Conn. Field.....	.75	.70		
Slate's Crookneck	1.40	1.25		
RADISH.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Scarlet Turnip.....	\$1.15	\$1.10		
Scarlet Button.....	1.15	1.10		
White Turnip.....	1.15	1.10		
French Breakfast	1.15	1.10		
White Icicle	1.15	1.10		
Johnsons Perfection.....	1.15	1.10		
SALSIFY.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Mam. Sandwich Island....	\$1.85	\$1.75		
SPINACH.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Bloodsade	\$1.85	\$1.75		
SQUASH.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Slate's Early White Bush..	\$.85	\$.80		
Mammoth White Bush....	.80	.75		
Mammoth Yellow Bush....	.80	.75		
Early Summer Crookneck..	1.15	1.10		
Giant Crookneck.....	1.15	1.10		
Select Hubbard.....	1.15	1.10		
TOMATOES.	Lb.	10 Lbs.		
Sparks Earliana.....	\$3.65	\$3.50		
Chalks Early Jewel.....	3.40	3.25		
Early Detroit.....	3.65	3.50		
June Pink.....	3.85	3.75		
Ponderosa	4.85	4.75		
Acme	3.40	3.25		
Beauty	3.40	3.25		
Matchless	3.40	3.25		
Improved Trophy.....	3.40	3.25		
Dwarf Champion.....	3.40	3.25		
Dwarf Stone.....	3.40	3.25		
Red Rock.....	3.40	3.25		
Brimmer	4.85	4.75		
Slate's New Stone.....	3.40	3.25		
Livingstons Globe	3.40	3.25		
John Baer.....	3.75	3.60		

NOTICE OF CROP SHORTAGE

Owing to the fact that my seed harvests for this year have not been over one-third of a normal crop, my stock of many items is very limited. This shortage covers Peas, Beans, Corn, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Watermelon, Onion, Pepper, Radish and some of the more important varieties of tomatoes. When sending your order, please state whether I am at liberty to substitute for items which may be sold out. Unless you instruct me not to substitute, I always send the nearest thing which I have to what you wish and allow you the privilege of returning it if it is not satisfactory. In case you do not wish me to make the necessary substitutions, please write on your order, "Do Not Substitute."



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



VEGETABLE SEEDS



ASPARAGUS

(See page 60 for Roots)

CULTURE.—The seed should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before planting. Sow early in the spring in drills 18 inches apart and 2 inches deep. Plant 15 to 20 seed to every 12 inches of row, and later thin to 1 inch apart. Give frequent and shallow cultivation throughout the summer, and the plants will be ready to set out by the following spring. A rich, heavy, sand loam is best adapted to the growing of Asparagus.

PALMETTO.—The variety that I have found easiest to grow, and the best for home use. The plants grow large and produce deep green shoots. It is early and will continue to put out shoots as long as it is kept cut.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c postpaid.

BEANS—BUSH—GREENPOD

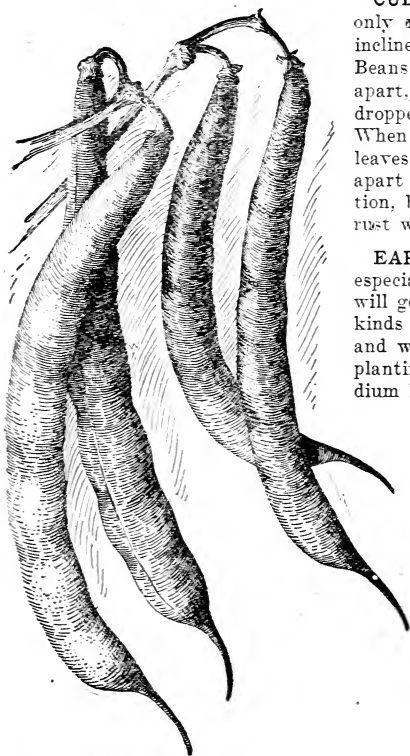
CULTURE.—The soil selected for Beans should be only medium rich. On extremely rich land they are inclined to make too much vine and few pods. Plant Beans after danger of frost is past in drills 2 to 2½ feet apart, and from 2 to 4 inches deep. The seed should be dropped in a light drill; that is, one every inch or two. When the plants have attained some size and the first leaves commence to take shape, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Give frequent and shallow cultivation, but never cultivate while the vines are wet, else rust will appear and give much trouble.

EARLIEST RED VALENTINE.—This variety is especially desirable for early planting, since the seed will germinate under conditions that would cause other kinds to rot. Furthermore, the vines are very hardy and withstand the adverse conditions that affect early plantings of beans. The vines grow erect to a medium height and have dark green foliage. Produces in six weeks pods of medium length, fleshy and curving. When pulled young the pods are very tender, but, like all other beans, they are inclined to get tough after staying on the vines several days. The seed are a deep red spotted with a lighter shade.

Price—1 pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c, delivered.

HOPKINS IMPROVED VALENTINE.—This is an improved strain of the old Red Valentine, and in many respects similar to it. However, both the pods and the seed run more uniform in size and shape. It is as early or earlier than the Red Valentine, and more productive. You might call it the same thing as a Well Bred, carefully selected lot of Red Valentines. For this reason I think it a little better.

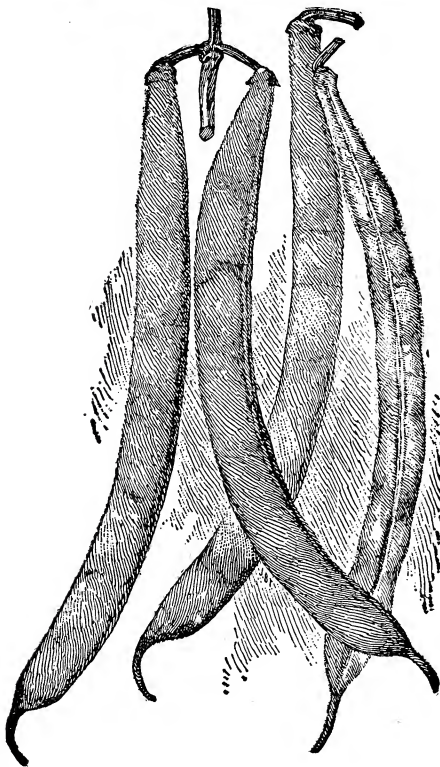
Price—1 pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.



Hopkins Improved Valentine Bean



W.C. SLATE



Bountiful Bean

BOUNTIFUL.—This is an extra early, hardy snap which is very popular with market gradeners. It is named bountiful because of the heavy crops it produces. The vines are vigorous and upright, having large leaves. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, large and flat. The seed are of medium size and of a solid, rich yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS (Green Pod.)—In my trials I have found this to be one of the earliest Beans I list. Its earliness combined with its good producing qualities have made it one of the most popular varieties. The vines grow tall, and have large light green leaves which are almost smooth. The pods are large, long, flat and curving, making one of the largest of the extra early snaps. The seed are of medium size, flat, and a creamy yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—This variety is adapted to the needs of canners and for the second early bean in the home garden. It produces in about seven weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and productive, generally covered with large, light green leaves. The pods are about six inches long, large, round, almost straight, and stringless. The quantity of pods it produces might well be compared to that produced by the pole beans. The seed are rather small and long and of a brownish yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c. Del.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE.—Grows dwarf and compact, maturing along with any of the extra early varieties. The pods are of medium length, round, nearly straight, of a light green color, and stand shipping well. This bean can be planted in either the fall or the spring, but is generally used for the spring crop.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c p. p.

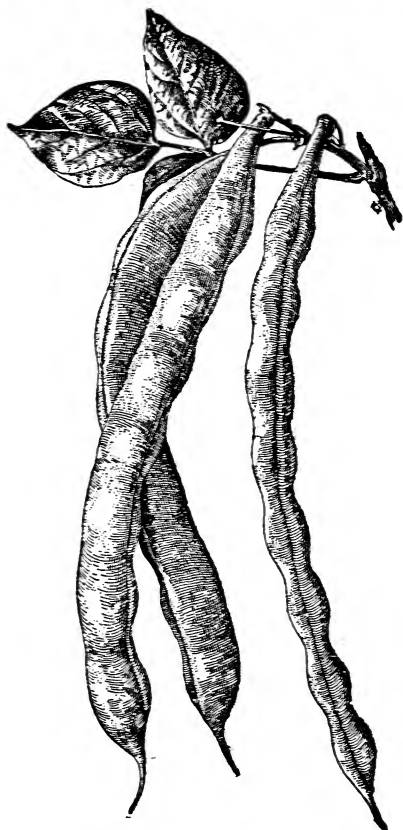
STRINGLESS GREEN POD.—This is my favorite for the home garden, and I do not believe that a better bean can be had. It has filled the needs of the most critical gardeners for years in spite of the fact that it is not so hardy as some of the other varieties. It is rather tender and inclined to rust and blight. The vines grow to a medium size, have dark green leaves, and are fairly productive. The greatest value of this bean comes in its pods, which are from 5 to 6 inches long, round, meaty, and as near stringless as a bean will ever be. These pods will remain on the vines for several days without becoming lumpy. The seed are of medium size and a deep brown color. For the man who understands gardening and is particular about each variety he plants, I cannot offer anything better.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c p. p.





SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Slate's Tennessee Greenpod Bean

REFUGEE OR 1000 TO 1—The vines are large and spreading and produce as many pods as any other variety and more than most of them. The pods are of medium length, almost round, thick, and slightly curved. In quality the pods are better than the early sorts and almost as good as the Stringless Green Pod. The seed are long, slender, purplish black splashed with tan.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

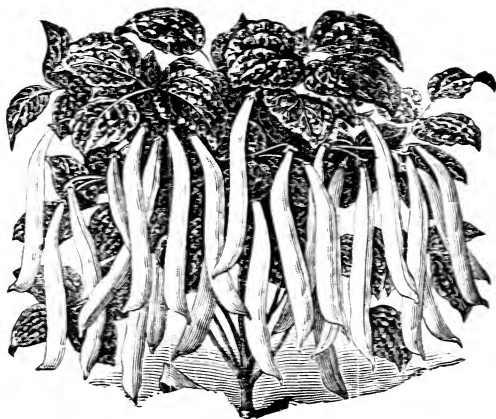
SLATE'S TENNESSEE GREEN POD.—This bean is also known as the Franklin County. Up in Southwest Virginia among the canners this variety stands supreme. Like the Stringless Green Pod its habits of

growth are not so vigorous, but its excellent quality fully repays the grower who plants it. The vines attain a medium size and have dark green crumpled foliage. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, flat, irregular in shape, and of a light green color. The seed are kidney shape, and of a dull brown color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

SLATE'S BLACK VALENTINE.—My strain of this variety has been carefully bred for years to produce the best market bean to be had. For years I have supplied some of America's most particular market gardeners with seed stock. I believe that I now have one of the most uniform and productive strains to be found, and the fact that my old customers come back to me year after year proves that they are getting good results from my stock. For home gardens I do not recommend Black Valentine, but for the market grower it has few equals. In earliness, productiveness, and the ability of the pods to stand shipping it ranks first. The vines are vigorous and produce the pods all about the same time, thus making the picking much easier. The pods are about five inches long, thick, meaty, and will look fresh and green several days after being picked. They reach the market in good condition and bring the best prices. The seed are of medium size and a solid black color. After carefully breeding and selecting my seed stock of this variety for years, you will find it the purest and best stock of Black Valentine that you ever planted.

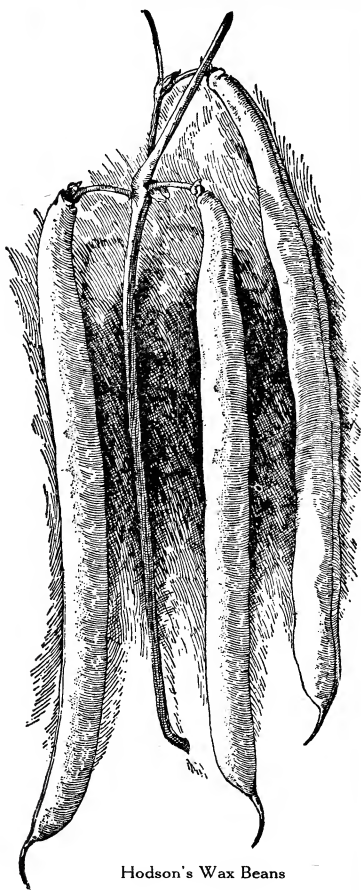
Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.



Refugee or 1,000 to 1 Bean



W.C. SLATE



Hodson's Wax Beans

WAX

CULTURE.—The wax bean is not so hardy as the green pod, therefore should not be planted so early. In other respects the cultivation is similar to that given the green pod varieties. Care should be exercised in cultivating wax beans to keep them clear of grass and weeds, and to prevent the soil being thrown on the foliage of the plants. These will prove a great help in preventing rust and disease.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX.—This is one of the hardiest and most vigorous growing of the wax beans. The vines are large and bushy. They often throw out tendrils like a pole bean, but these

never run very far. Likewise in yield it resembles the pole bean. The first pods are set at the base of the stalk while new buds are putting out at the top. In this manner it produces a large quantity of pods which mature in succession over a long period of time. This feature saves planting several times, because one planting will yield as long as two or three of some other varieties. The pods are of medium length, flat, thick, yellow, and nearly straight. The seed are almost round, long, white splashed with a purplish color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; post-paid.

HODSON'S WAX.—This is a medium early variety, maturing in about eight weeks after planting. The vines are vigorous and more prolific than most of the wax sorts. The pods are about five inches long, almost straight, thick, and almost round. Color a clean wax. The seed resemble those of the Hopkins Red Valentine in appearance.

Price—Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; post-paid.

CURRIE'S RUST PROOF.—Also known as the Black Wax. This bean has proved to be one of the most reliable of the early varieties. The vines make a healthy growth and yield a heavy crop of pods which ripen uniformly. The pods are rather long, flat, and tender. The seed are rather large, slightly flattened, and of a purplish black color. Market gardeners will find this the most desirable of the wax beans. Its reliability yield, freedom from rust and excellent quality pods place it in a class to itself.

Price—Pkt., 15c; lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c; post-paid.

For three years my son Carl has sent to you for seeds and told others about them and they have ordered. Am glad to say that they have always given perfect satisfaction and as long as you are in the seed business we are your patrons.

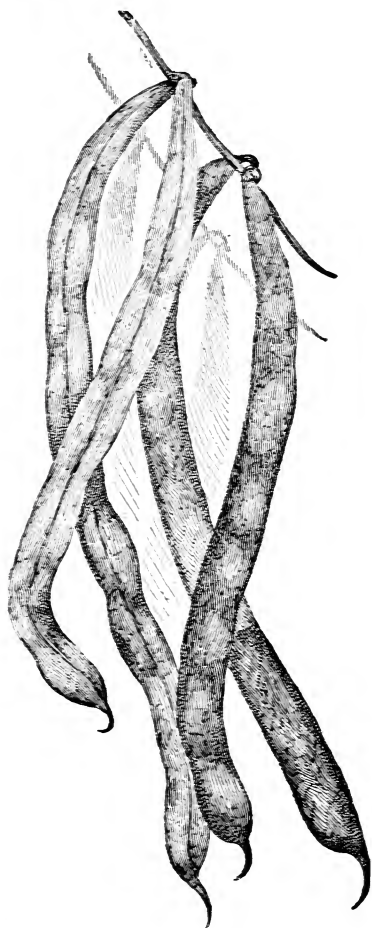
Aug. 13, 1917
Virginia

Mrs. S. S. Shear

I have bought seeds of you before and must say that they are all that you claim for them.

Jan. 15, 1917

Jas. E. Roberts & Son
North Carolina



Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

POLE or CORNFIELD

CULTURE.—Pole beans can be grown with less work in a cornfield than elsewhere. They can be planted with the corn or after the corn has come up and been thinned. Plant two seed near each stalk of corn and cover to a depth of about three inches. When planted to themselves, they should be put in rows 3 to 4 feet apart. Lay off hills two feet apart in the row and plant from 6 to 8 seeds in

each hill. Pole beans are more sensitive to cold than the bush varieties, therefore they should never be planted until warm weather comes.

KENTUCKY WONDER, or OLD HOME-STEAD.—This is my favorite of the pole beans. It is very early, but if the pods are kept picked it will bear until frost. The vines grow vigorous and are covered with dark green leaves. The pods are large, curved, almost round, and often grow to a length of 12 or 13 inches. The seed are of medium size, rather long, and of a yellowish brown color. For a heavy yielding, stringless snap, which is meaty and tender. I will recommend this variety every time.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; postpaid.

WHITE CREASEBACK.—This bean resembles the Kentucky Wonder in its growth and general appearance. The vines grow tall, are productive, and noted for the extremely short time in which they perfect the pods. The pods are long, round, straight, and stand shipping better than any of the pole beans. They retain their silvery green color for several days after picking and command top market prices. The seed are long and pure white.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; postpaid.

CORN HILL or CUTSHORT.—This is an old variety still popular with many gardeners for planting among corn, thereby giving a good crop without the use of poles. It is not so early as either the Kentucky Wonder or Creaseback, therefore does not outgrow the corn. The vines grow to a medium size and are covered with rich green leaves. The pods are short, thick, and flat. The seed are irregular in shape, speckled with red and white, and are often used as dry beans for winter cooking.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c; postpaid.

See Market Gardener's Price List on page 11 for prices on bulk quantities of all Beans.

I have grown your Gold Leaf tobacco with excellent results. It is all you claim for it. Have also planted your field and garden seeds and cannot ask for better. Will plant your seeds this season

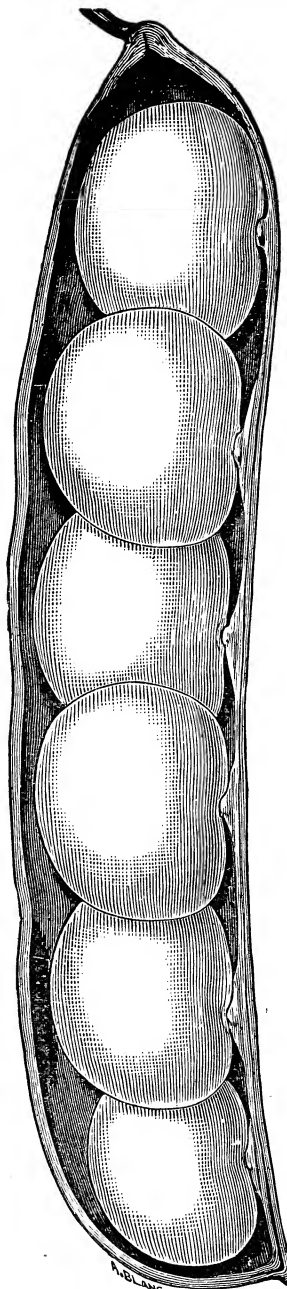
Robert H. Priddy

Jan. 24, 1917

North Carolina



W.C. SLATE



Carpenteria Pole Lima Bean

LIMA

CULTURE.—All Lima beans are sensitive to cold and should not be planted until the weather becomes warm. They are planted and cultivated on the same plan as that given for snap beans, and if properly cared for they will produce throughout the entire summer. Lima beans should be kept clean of all grass and weeds, else the beans will be very inferior. Do not cultivate after the blooms appear.

WOOD'S PROLIFIC BUSH.—This is the earliest Lima bean known to me and the most productive of the bush varieties. The vines grow to a height of from 18 to 24 inches, are vigorous, and very productive. The pods are of medium size, neat shape, and well filled. The seed are rather small and pure white in color. This and the Sieva Pole Lima are often called butter beans on account of their rich flavor.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c postpaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.—This is a large, round, potato lima. It is very popular and extensively grown in the North, but does not produce quite so well in the South as the Prolific Bush. The vines are rather delicate when young, but become strong as they grow older. The pods are unusually large and often contain as many as five of the giant beans. See the illustration for general appearance.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 75c postpaid.

BURPEE'S BUSH.—This is a large flat Lima of good quality. It is neither so early nor so productive as the Wood's Prolific, but does well for a late bean. The pods are large and flat. The seed are large, flat, and of a greenish white color.

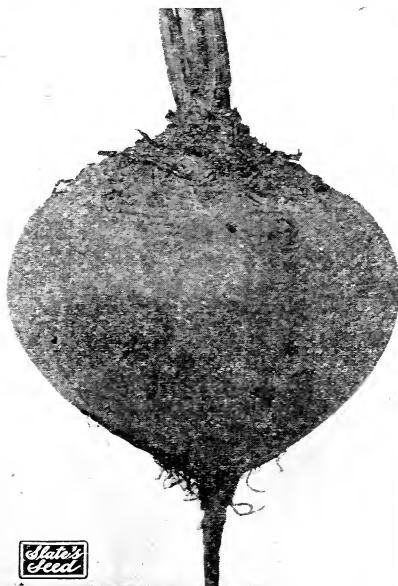
Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c postpaid.

SIEVE or CAROLINA.—This variety is similar in its appearance, earliness, and producing qualities to the Wood's Prolific Bush. The Sieve, however, is a pole bean, and one planting of it will give beans throughout the entire season.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c postpaid.

CARPENTERIA POLE.—This variety is similar to the Burpee's Bush, but, like all pole beans, it is far more productive than the Bush. Southern gardeners should have no trouble in producing a good crop of these beans. I believe it to be the best of the large Limas for Southern planting.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 40c; 2 lbs., 70c postpaid.



Slate's Improved Early Blood Turnip Beet

TABLE BEETS

CULTURE.—The beet is a hardy vegetable and can be planted just as soon as the heavy frosts are over. Or the seed may be started in the cold frame about four weeks before the plants can be set out in the open ground. Sow in drills about two feet apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Later thin the plants to four inches apart and give frequent and shallow cultivation. For the fall garden, sow the turnip shape varieties in June.

SLATE'S IMPROVED EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.—I have developed and selected this variety for years, and I now believe it to be the best general purpose beet for either the home or the market garden. It is good for early, intermediate, or late planting. The tops are vigorous but not large. The roots grow to a medium size, are turnip shape (see illustration), have a deep red and smooth skin, and a small tap root. The flesh is a deep red or crimson, crisp, and very tender.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP.—This variety is extremely early and one of the best for forcing. It has a small top and a deep red root that grows to a size of about three inches in diameter. The root is slightly flattened at the top

and bottom, and has flesh of a dark red mingled with lighter shades.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY ECLIPSE.—I consider this variety almost as good as my Early Blood Turnip. It is an extra early beet growing a medium size top and root. The roots have a smooth, dark red skin and a dark red flesh which is fine grained and sweet. It is popular with the market gardeners, and I believe that it deserves its popularity.

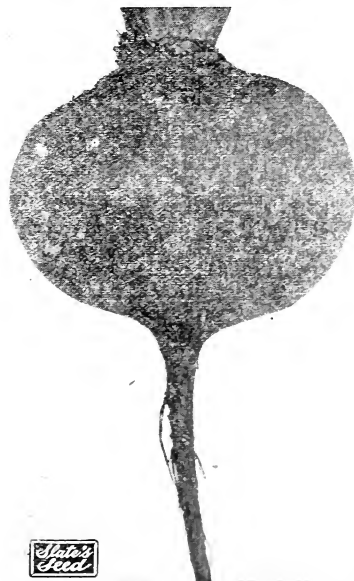
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

DETROIT DARK RED.—Good for either early or late planting. The tops are small and erect, having dark green leaves shaded with red. The roots are round or globe shape with a dark red, smooth skin. The flesh is of a light red color, fine grained, and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

CRIMSON GLOBE.—This is an especially desirable variety for the market garden. It is one of the earliest of all, and its perfect globe shape, smooth crimson skin and good quality make it one of the best sellers. The tops are vigorous; the roots are of medium size; the flesh is a deep crimson in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.



Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip Beet



CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.—This variety is especially suited to intermediate and late planting. It is of better quality than most of the other Egyptians, since it is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth. It has more of a globe shape than the early Egyptians and a smoother skin. The flesh is of fine quality, and I recommend it for winter use and for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

LONG SMOOTH BLOOD.—Many gardeners consider a long beet more tender and of better quality than either the turnip or globe shape sorts. In my estimation this is the best of the long beets. The roots grow long and very smooth, having almost no side rootlets. It often grows to a length of twelve inches and makes an excellent variety for table use or for pickling.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

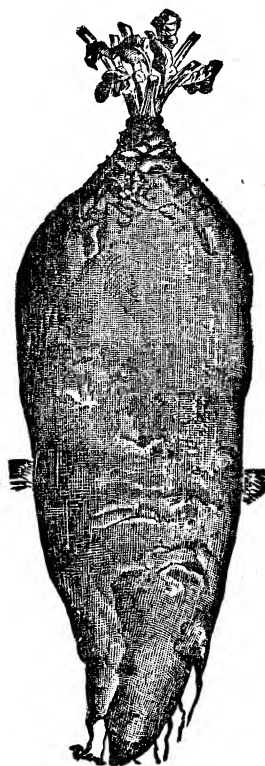
CULTURE.—Sow seed in a bed during June or July. When large enough to move transplant in the open ground 18 inches apart in the row. The cultivation and handling is in every respect similar to that given Cabbage.

DWARF IMPROVED.—This is the surest cropper known. It produces tender compact sprouts of choice quality. These sprouts are far better than Cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c postpaid.

STOCK BEETS

CULTURE.—Stock beets produce best upon a heavy, rich soil. For fertilizing use something which will give Nitrogen 4 per cent, Available Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Sulphate of Potash 3 per cent. Sow this broadcast over the land at the rate of 1,000 pounds per acre and harrow lightly into the soil. Lay off rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and not over 3 inches deep. Drill the seed



Mammoth Long Red Stock Beet

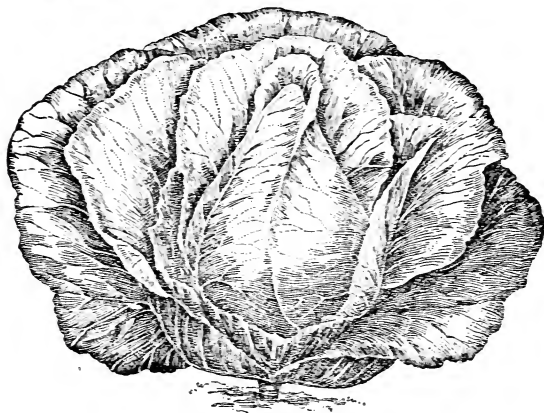
at the rate of 5 pounds per acre, later thinning the plants to 8 inches apart. Cultivate flat with harrows similar to the ones used for cultivating corn. The time for seeding extends from the middle of March to the middle of June.

GOLDEN TANKARD.—This is a giant yellow beet which grows well above the ground, thereby eliminating much of the labor of harvesting. It is hardy and productive. The flesh is of a bright yellow color, sweet, and high in feed value.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50 delivered.

MAMMOTH LONG RED.—This is a long red variety which grows to an enormous size. The tops push well above the ground, making it comparatively easy to harvest. It is the largest and most productive of the stock beets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.50 delivered.



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

CABBAGE

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during the late winter or early spring in well prepared and fertilized beds. To prepare the field for transplanting, apply a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 4 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 7 per cent, and Potash 9 per cent, at the rate of from one to two thousand pounds per acre. This may be applied either broadcast or in the rows. Prepare rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and set the plants 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation, keeping the soil worked well up around the plants. An application of Nitrate of Soda will hasten the growth of the backward plants. For winter Cabbage, sow the seed in June or July. For extra early spring use, sow the seed in September or October, and transplant in the early winter.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.—The Jersey Wakefield is one of the earliest cabbages known, and is suited to the needs of both the market and the home gardener. My American Grown stock has been used for years by market gardeners and plant growers, and I do not believe that a better strain of Wakefield can be found.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY DRUMHEAD—A large, heavy, and productive cabbage. It makes the best yield of any of the early sorts. The heads are large, round, almost flat, and solid. It is not quite so early as the Charleston Wakefield, but makes a much better yield and is a sure header.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

COPENHAGEN MARKET.—This is a new extra early variety which is fast taking the place of the Jersey Wakefield. It matures uniformly and produces large, round, solid heads. Under test, I have planted this variety beside the Jersey Wakefield. The following spring I cut three average heads from each variety and weighed them. The Copenhagen Markets averaged from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each heavier than the Jersey Wakefield.

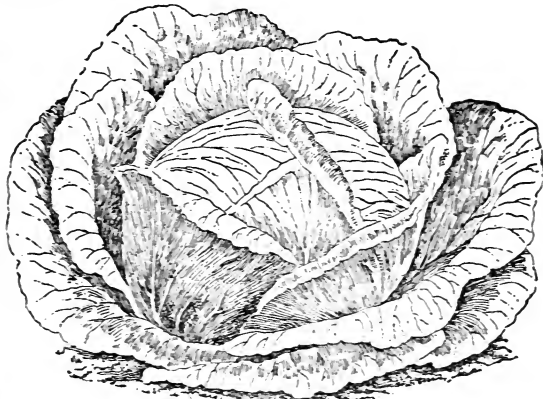
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH.—This is one of the most profitable kinds for the market grower. Its good qualities and handsome appearance make it a good seller, while its ability to stand shipping and its enormous yield make it a favorite with the market growers. The heads are large, round, flat, solid, and heavy.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

LARGE, or CHARLESTON WAKEFIELD.—This is a larger but a later variety of the Wakefield strain. It produces heads similar in shape to the Jersey Wakefield, but much larger, and it is about ten days later. The leaves are thick, and it will stand more cold weather than any other cabbage.

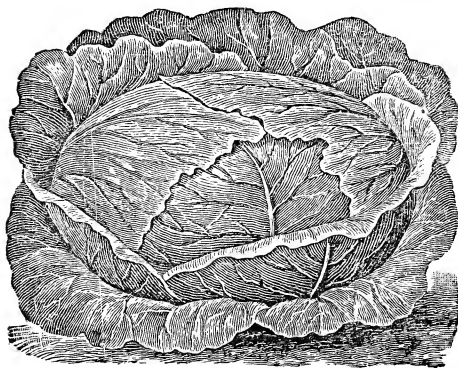
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.



Slate's Early Drumhead Cabbage



W. C. SLATE



Early Flat Dutch Cabbage

EARLY WINNINGSTADT.—An old extra early variety like the Jersey Wakefield, used mostly for the home garden. The heads are long and pointed, generally weighing around two pounds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75 postpaid.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION.—A good main crop variety. It grows unusually large and is a sure header. It is said to be the hardest of all, producing better under adverse conditions than any other variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.25 postpaid.

MAMMOTH RED.—The largest and most reliable of the red cabbage. The heads are large, round, solid, and of a deep red color. Especially desirable for picking.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1.25.

SLATE'S LATE DRUMHEAD.—This is a large, heavy, late variety which is very hardy and will withstand the cold and frost of late fall. The heads are large, round, heavy, and somewhat flattened on top. It is a good keeper and very desirable in every respect for the late garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

SHORT STEM DANISH BALL HEAD.—This is the best winter cabbage obtainable. Stems very short; heads medium size but very hard, heavy, crisp, and tender. Best keeper and the most popular for winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.

SLATE'S ALL HEAD EARLY.—This is my favorite of the second early cabbage. It is larger than most of the varieties in its class, and is of a remarkably uniform growth. The heads are large, solid, and almost flat. When planted late it will make a good winter cabbage.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

BURPEE'S SUREHEAD.—This is an old standby which has been a general favorite for almost half a century. It produces large, round slightly flattened heads which often weigh from 15 to 20 pounds.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.

LATE FLAT DUTCH.—This is an ideal kind for late shipping. The heads are large, round, thick, and flat. Its yield is even better than the Early Flat Dutch.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.



Slate's Late Drumhead Cabbage

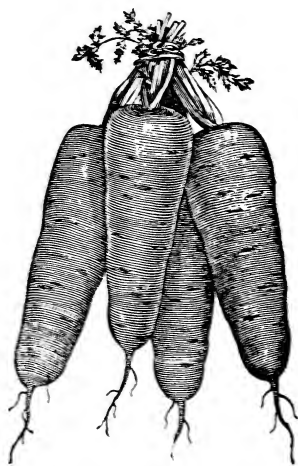


CARROTS

CULTURE.—Sow in a rich sandy loam which has been well manured the previous year. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized before seeding, because the seed are very small, and there is danger of covering them too deep. Sow in drills 24 inches apart at the rate of one ounce to every 100 feet of row. After the plants attain some size, thin them to 6 or 8 inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation. The time for seeding extends from early spring to the middle of the summer.

DANVER'S HALF LONG.—The roots are smooth, 8 to 10 inches long, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and of the very best quality. This is an excellent variety either for the home garden or for the market.

Price—Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$27.00 postpaid.



Danver's Half Long Carrot

OXHEART.—This variety is especially adapted to growing in heavy clay soils. The roots are short, round, and very thick, making harvesting an easy matter. I especially recommend this variety to those wishing a heavy yield, and to those growing carrots for stock feed. The Oxheart can be used for table or stock. Its quality is little affected by its yield.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

CHANTENAY.—Suited to either garden or field culture. It makes a good yield and is often used for stock feed. It has a medium size top, small neck stump root, and a broad thick shoulder. The roots are of an orange color and the flesh is of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.—This is one of the most popular sorts for table use, therefore it is especially recommended to home gardeners. The roots are long, smooth and tapering. The flesh is very tender and crisp, and of a beautiful orange color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

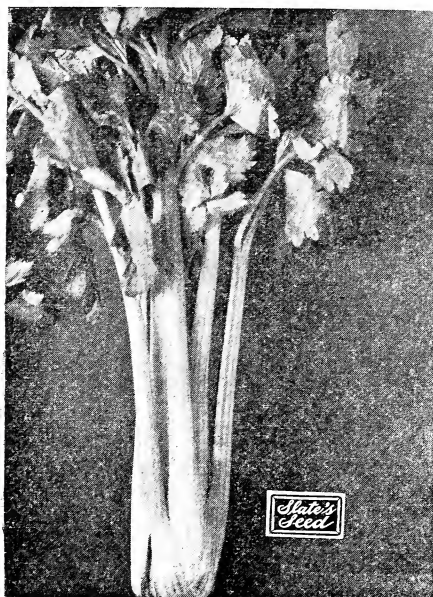
CULTURE.—Cauliflower belongs to the cabbage family and may be grown in practically the same manner. It is more sensitive to cold than cabbage and should not be set out in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. Cultivate like cabbage and when the heads form tie the leaves up around each head with a piece of cloth or soft string. This cuts off light and air from heads and causes them to blanch.

EARLY SNOWBALL.—The best general purpose variety that can be had. It is extra early, but produces large, solid, pure white heads. For fall planting it is just as good as any of the late varieties. It is a sure cropper, and my strain comes from the very best stock, and better cannot be had at any price.

Price—Pkt., 25c; oz., 2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$8.00; lb., \$27.00 postpaid.



Early Snowball Cauliflower

**W. C. SLATE**

Golden Self Blanching Celery

CELERY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed early in the spring in a well prepared bed, and keep the bed watered. Fertilize the field where the plants are to be set with a fertilizer containing Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, and Potash 8 per cent, applying same broadcast at the rate of 1000 pounds per acre. Then prepare large beds from 4 to 6 feet apart; throw out a furrow in the center of each bed about six inches deep and five inches wide; put in about three inches of well rotted stable manure; dig this into the soil and cover with an inch or two of fresh soil. Set the plants in these furrows about eight inches apart, pour in a small quantity of water, and press the soil firmly about the roots, pulling it up well around the plant. Keep the soil worked up around the plant, but do not let it get into the bud. When cold weather comes bank the crop in one large bed and cover with leaves or straw, placing boards over it to keep out the rains.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

—This is the standard variety for both market and home growers. Market gardeners will have no other sort. It blanches easier than any other kind, thereby doing away with much of the trouble of growing it. In quality it ranks first, having tender, highly flavored stalks which are free from

the strings so undesirable in a celery. I offer only the very best imported stock and any market grower can rely upon the seed he gets from me producing a good crop of number one quality. Try the Farmer Seedsman's well bred stock and you will have no other in the future.

Price—Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00; lb., \$18.00 postpaid.

IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.—This is an early rapid growing variety which is comparatively easy to blanch. It is very little trouble to grow, and is one of the best varieties for the inexperienced gardener. Grows large and healthy, but retains its tenderness and fine nutty flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

GIANT PASCAL.—This is one of the largest and heaviest of celeries. It is a good keeper and deservedly popular with market gardeners. It is not quite so easily blached as the Improved White Plume, but in the hands of a man who knows how to handle celery, it will make a fine crop.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

COLLARDS

TRUE GEORGIA.—The old reliable of the collards. It grows very large and produces excellent greens. As the leaves are pulled others will take their place.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

NORTH CAROLINA SHORT STEM.

The stems are short, the leaves are large and spreading, the plants are very hardy and able to withstand both drought and cold. It is often called the cabbage collard.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

CHINESE CABBAGE

CULTURE.—These seed may be sowed in the seed bed like cabbage in the fall or early spring and the plants transplanted. It is generally conceded however, that it is best to sow the seed direct to the open ground at the rate of six pounds per acre in light drills two feet apart. Later thin to 12 inches apart in the rows. The cultivation is the same as that of Cabbage. When almost grown tie up the heads with cloth string so that they may blanch.

PE-TSAI KINSHUI.—This is the most popular of all varieties, since it is hardy and can be planted almost any time during the year and will withstand adverse conditions better than other sorts. Heads resemble those of a cabbage. Hearts white and very tender.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00 postpaid.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



GARDEN CORN

CULTURE.—Almost anyone can grow good corn. The principal things to observe are thorough preparation of the land, good fertilization, and frequent shallow cultivation. Lay the rows off three feet apart and drop two seed every 12 inches. Later thin to 24 inches apart. The time of seeding extends from March until August.

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY.—This is not a sugar corn, but a dent variety. The dent corns will stand more cold and wet weather than will the sugar varieties. This is



Adams Extra Early Corn

one of the hardiest and earliest sorts obtainable. Stalks rather small, productive, and about four feet high. Ears short but well filled with smooth white kernels. At least ten days earlier than any other known variety.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.

ADAMS EARLY.—Similar to above variety, but is about ten days later, much larger, more prolific, and in all respects a better corn. Its stalks grow to height of from 5 to 6 feet and produce several medium size ears of good quality. Ranks next to Adams Extra Early in earliness.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.

SNOWFLAKE.—This variety is some later than the Adams Early, but it is far superior to it in size and quality. It is what I would call a second early. It is larger than Trucker's Favorite, but not quite so early. The stalks grow large and vigorous, bearing several large well filled ears. The grains are rather large, deep, and pure white.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE.—I sell more of this corn than any other variety I list. It is later than Adams Early, but earlier than Snowflake. It comes between those two in quality, yield, and every respect. It is hardy, prolific and a general favorite with both market and home gardeners.

Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.

NOTE—A severe freeze in the early fall, just before our crops of seeds corn were thoroughly dried, caused a loss of three-fourths of the crop. This frozen corn is not good for seed purposes and I have no intention of selling it as such, consequently my supply is very limited and I have been forced to put an additional price on what good seed I will get. Frozen corn is high at any price. The germ in it is weak and in most cases killed entirely. I expect to maintain my former standard of quality even in the face of this great shortage but I will not be able to handle as many orders this year as usual. Order early, name a second choice, and rest assured that you are going to get just as good seed from me this year as you did in normal times.



GOLDEN BANTAM.—This is undoubtedly the best early variety of sugar corn that has ever been introduced to the gardeners of this country. It can be planted so as to give a succession throughout the season, and its sweet delicious flavor cannot be surpassed. The stalks are very prolific and grow to a height of about five feet. The ears are of medium size and irregularly filled with large golden grains. Its eating qualities are as good as the best, and it will remain on the stalk for days without getting hard.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25 postpaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.—This variety is also known as the Shoe Peg, its name coming from the long, narrow, peg shape grains. It has a small cob and a deep grain. It is very prolific, which makes it a profitable variety for market gardeners, and its tender, delicious kernels win praise on every table. Stalks grow as high as the average field corn. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long and irregularly crowded with small pearly white kernels.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25 postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.—The best and most popular late variety I know. Stalks grow very tall and produce an abundance of fodder, making it a good silage corn. The ears are long, large, and filled with large and deep grains. The cob is very small. This corn will make the largest yield of any, and the ears will stay longer in the green state than those of any other sort. It makes an unusually good variety for canning, since the large deep grains make cutting it from the cob an easy matter, and adds a great deal to the yield. Every late garden should have some Stowell's Evergreen planted in it.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25 postpaid.

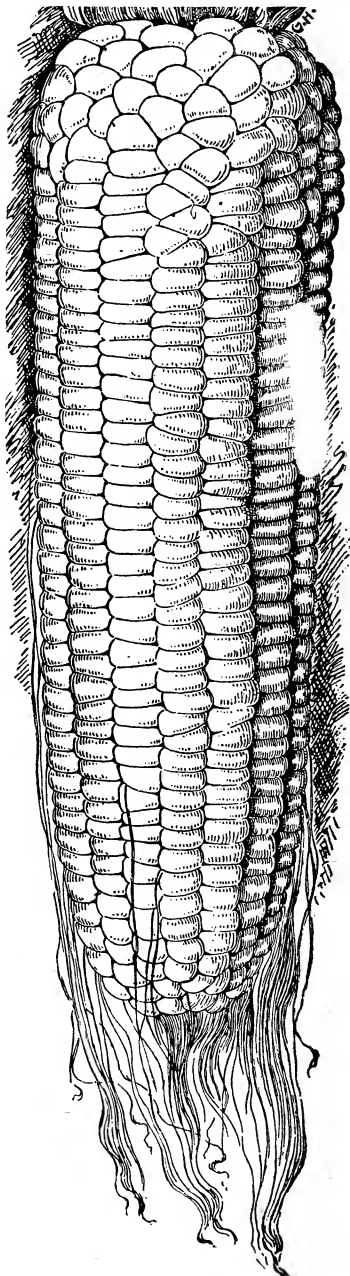
POPCORN

SLATE'S WHITE RICE.—This is an ideal kind for popping. The grains are white and pointed, rice shape. When popped the grains are large, pure white, crisp, tender, and have an excellent flavor. It is one of the easiest kinds to pop and generally free from tough, half popped grains.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—The stalks grow to a medium size and bear a number of ears. The grains are about the size of the White Rice and just as good for popping. It has a beautiful golden color, but when popped is pure white.

Price—Pkt., 10c; 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c postpaid.



Stowells Evergreen Corn

Slate's Seed
SOUTH BOSTON, VA.
Slate's Seed



Slate's Extra Early White Spine Cucumber

CUCUMBERS

CULTURE.—The soil selected for Cucumbers should be a light sand or sand loam. Barnyard litter makes the best fertilizer. Prepare large hills about six feet apart each way, and plant from 8 to 10 seed in each hill. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to four plants per hill, and give shallow cultivation until the vines begin to run. The time for seeding extends from just after the last frost in spring until August. If insects commence to eat the vines, apply Bug Death. To hasten the growth, liquid manure is the best thing to apply.

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early variety used extensively by both home and market gardeners. It is hardy and will stand earlier planting than most other varieties. The fruit is from medium size to large, of perfect shape, and a beautiful green color shaded to a white tip. For the home gardener a better variety cannot be had. But

market growers will find that Slate's Early Fortune has a better color and will retain its color better in shipping.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

HENDERSON'S PERFECTED WHITE SPINE.—This is an extra early favorite of the market gardeners. Its color is a deeper green, and it ripens more uniformly than the old White Spine. It grows a vigorous vine which bears for a long time. The fruit is from 8 to 10 inches long, of a deep green color, and does not have the white tip. For shipping this is a very desirable variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

SLATE'S EARLY FORTUNE.—I consider this the best and the most popular market cucumber grown. It is one of the earliest to produce, very productive, and the fruit is far above that of any other variety in both quality and appearance. The vines are hardy and resist disease to a remarkable extent. The fruit is regular in size, matures uniformly, rather long, and of a deep green color, which it holds for days after being pulled. In quantity, quality, appearance, and market value this cucumber cannot be equaled. For years I have supplied Florida shippers with my carefully bred stock of this cucumber. They ship a great distance and have found it to reach the market in better condition than any other kind. I believe, and have reason to believe, the years of carefully selecting and breeding I have bestowed upon this variety has made it the purest and best that can be had.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EARLY CLUSTER.—An early, small, and very prolific variety. It is an excellent kind for the home garden. The vines are extremely hardy and produce their fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is small and of much better quality than the larger ones. They make excellent pickles or the tenderest when sliced.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

I have been using your seeds for five years and they have proved superior to any that I have ever planted.

John H. Nuckols
Feb. 28, 1917.
Virginia



W. C. SLATE



Improved Long Green Cucumber

DAVIS PERFECT.—This cucumber is old and reliable. It seems to hold friends among both the home and market gardeners. It is noted for the perfect fruit it produces. The fruit is long, rather slender, of a beautiful deep green color, and has few seed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

KLONDIKE.—This is a popular early variety of the white spine type, which many growers prefer to any of the other sorts. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is about eight inches long, of a dark green color even at the tip; stands shipping almost as well as the Early Fortune, and is uniform in size and growth. In all respects it is a good shipping cucumber.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

FORDHOOK FAMOUS.—When a large, smooth cucumber is wanted for home use, I recommend this. It is rather early, productive; produces a most desirable fruit for table use. It also makes a good cucumber for slicing for pickle, but the fruit is far too large to be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN.—This and my Extra Early White Spine are included in almost every order I get from home gardeners. It is indeed a good variety for home use, since it can be used green or pickled. It produces an enormous crop and the fruit is larger than that of any other kind I know. Fruit from 10 to 15 inches long, has a deep green color, and crisp, tender flesh. It is sometimes used by market growers, but I think that it is too late to be profitable.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

CHICAGO PICKLING.—A standard late variety which combines all the qualities which go to make up an ideal pickling cucumber. The vines are hardy and very productive. The fruit runs from small to medium size, and can often be pickled whole.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

SWISS CHARD

SWISS CHARD OR SEA KALE.—This vegetable is grown entirely for its leaves. The large midribs of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus, while the leaf itself is used for greens. It is a valuable addition to any home garden.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

ENDIVE

CULTURE.—Sow during the early fall in light drills 12 inches apart. Cultivate like head lettuce and when grown tie up to blanch. Endive is nothing more than a winter lettuce.

BROAD LEAF BATAVIAN.—The heads are large; the leaves are thick and broad with white midribs. Excellent for soups, garnishing, or salads.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

LEEK

Leek is a hardy plant and can be planted in the fall or very early in Spring. Produce an extra early Spring Onion, which is always welcome either for home or market.

AMERICAN FLAG.—This is a large curled variety. It is more generally used than any other sort and is equally good for either home or market. It grows a thick, mild root which serves every purpose of a spring Onion.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.

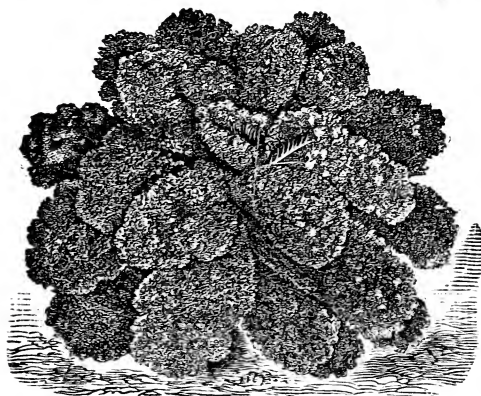


New York Improved Spineless Egg Plant

KOHL RABI

CULTURE.—Sow as early as possible in drills 18 inches apart and about one inch deep. Later thin to six inches apart in the row. Cultivate like cabbage or collards. This is a cool weather vegetable, therefore early planting is necessary.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA.—Very early, producing in about six weeks after planting the seed. I consider it the best va-



Dwarf Curled Scotch or Norfolk Kale

riety for table use. Bulbs are of medium size; flesh almost white, very tender, and makes a delicious dish for any table. This seems to be a cross between a Turnip and a Cabbage, but is better than either.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50 postpaid.

KALE

CULTURE.—This is a winter crop and should be sowed between August and October in drills two feet apart and one inch deep. Thin to eight inches apart in the row and cultivate like cabbage.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH or NORFOLK.—This variety does not grow over 18 inches tall but often spreads to a width of three feet. The leaves are curled and of a bright green color. They make excellent "greens."

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

EGG PLANT

CULTURE.—When the first warm days come about April, sow the seed in a hot bed and keep the bed well watered. When the plants get about three inches high, remove them to a cold frame, setting them in rows about 12 inches apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. This will toughen them and permit them to spread. When real summer comes, transplant to well prepared rows in the open ground, setting the plants three feet apart. In cultivating work the soil up around the stems or the plants.

BLACK BEAUTY.—Bushes grow to a medium size, produce a good crop of large purplish black eggs. In good demand on the market and is planted by some of the best growers.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

NEW YORK IMPROVED SPINELESS.—This is the standard variety for the market growers. The plants are low, spreading, and entirely spineless. The fruit is large, of handsome shape, and good quality. The fruit seems to retain its dark purple color better than other varieties, therefore commands top market prices.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH.—One of the prominent features about this variety is the fact that its vines grow to a sufficient height to hold the fruit clear of the ground. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is pear shape, of a deep purple color, and good quality. I recommend this to the home gardeners.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50 postpaid.



W.C. SLATE



Big Boston Lettuce

LETTUCE

CULTURE.—The heading varieties should be sowed during the early spring in a hot bed, and when about three inches high, transplanted to a light rich soil. The rows for heading lettuce should be about 18 inches apart, and the plants should be set 10 inches apart in the row. The loose head or curled varieties should be sowed thinly in drills about 12 inches apart and one-half inch deep.

BIG BOSTON.—This is an old variety and still my favorite. It is one of the large, sure heading kinds which has made a host of friends with both market and home gardeners. It can be used for either a head or curled lettuce. The heads are large, compact, and blanch easily. The leaves are large, tender, and free from coarse ribs. In my estimation it is the earliest and best variety.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER.—Hardy and easy to grow. It is not so well known as the two varieties above, but I consider it an unusually good lettuce. The heads grow large and solid, while the inner leaves blanch to a beautiful white color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

GREENLEAF BIG BOSTON.—This is a black seed lettuce growing to ideal shipping size. The heads are compact and made up of well-blanching leaves on the inside. The outer leaves are smooth, slightly curved at the edges and do not turn red with

the approach of cold weather. This variety has been found to resist adverse conditions to a remarkable degree. It stands through the hot weather without "Sluffing off" or going to seed in the fields. Nor does it grow too large to be desired by the markets. It bears the stamp of approval from many of the best lettuce growers which is sufficient proof of its merits.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35 postpaid.

CURLED or LOOSE HEAD VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS.—This is a standard greenhouse lettuce, and easily forced. The leaves are large, thin, delicately savoyed, and crimped at the edges. It makes an ideal kind for garnishing and is extra early.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

PRIZE HEAD EARLY.—A curled, white seeded lettuce which is easy to grow and ideal in every respect for home use. The leaves are large, crimped, curled, and of a bright green color tinged with red. In both looks and quality it is all that could be desired.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.—I consider this by far the best of the popular Simpson varieties. It produces large, loose, curled leaves of a beautiful green color. White seed. It is a good variety for either the home or the market grower.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.20 postpaid.



Grand Rapids Lettuce



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



COPYRIGHTED BY
V. J. WILKINSON
1893

MUSTARD

CULTURE.—Mustard can be grown at almost any time of the year. Sow the seed either broadcast or in light drills about 12 inches apart. Requires little or no cultivation, and will produce edible leaves within a few weeks after sowing.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED.—This is the best known and most popular variety. It grows rapidly and produces an abundant crop of "greens" or salad. The leaves are large and curled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

GOURDS

CULTURE.—Plant the seed after all danger of frost is past, in a rich sand or clay soil. Cultivate like squash.

NEST EGG.—A most useful variety which grows in the shape of an egg. The shell is thin, very hard, and of a yellow color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

DIPPER.—A long neck gourd having the shape of a dipper. Shell rather thick and very hard.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c postpaid.

CANTALOUPE

CULTURE.—Cantaloupes are very tender and should not be planted in the open ground until the weather becomes warm. However, extra early crops may be produced by starting the seed in trays, window boxes, or paper pots and resetting the plants.

A light rich sand loam is the best soil. Hills should be prepared four feet apart each way, chop a handful of manure or fertilizer into the top of each hill, and plant the seed—6 to 10 in each hill—covering them one inch deep. After the first two or three leaves of the plant have taken on their shape, thin to three plants per hill. Give frequent shallow cultivation until the vines begin to spread over the hill, making further cultivation impossible.

SLATE'S EARLY NETTED GEM.—This is a melon of the finest oval strain which is better adapted to Eastern conditions than the Rocky Ford. The fruit is of medium size, oblong, and thickly netted. The flesh is green, firm, and has a delicious rich flavor. It is extra early and very prolific.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND.—Also known as the Nutmeg, deriving its name from its rich flavor. This is one of the earliest melons known and good for either home use or for the early market. The fruit is small, round, and slightly flattened at the ends. The flesh is dark green and very sweet.

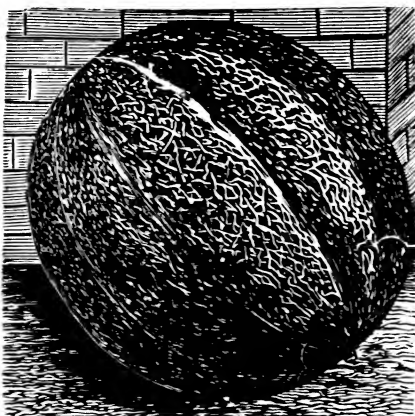
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EDEN GEM, or NETTED ROCK.—This is one of the finest market melons known to me. For a shipping melon it cannot be surpassed, since it combines all the good qualities, which a shipper should have, such as size, shape, netting, freedom from prominent ribs, and firm sweet flesh. The flesh is thick, firm, and sweet with a small seed cavity. It is noted for its uniformity in both size and ripening habit, and is a heavy yielder. My seed stock comes direct from the Rocky Ford strain, and has been bred for market growers.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

CHAMPION MARKET.—This is an ideal melon for the home market. It is rather large for shipping, but commands top market prices on local markets. The flesh is moderately thick, of a beautiful green color and a rich sweet flavor. It ranks among the most productive, and its handsome appearance makes it an easy seller.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



Champion Market Cantaloupe



EARLY WATTERS.—This is one of the most perfect of the Rocky Ford melons. It differs from the Eden Gem in its slight ribs and thicker meat and closer netting. Runs uniform in size and shape and makes an excellent shipper. The flesh is firm, solid, sweet, and will stand shipping as good as any.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

HONEY DEW.—This is a new variety which is commanding the attention of the Southern Growers. It seems to be better adapted to Southern conditions than other sorts and is bringing top market prices. It is almost round, smooth yellow skin, thin rind, and thick, firm, sweet meat. It can be pulled just before it becomes ripe and will then reach the market just at its prime. Unusually high prices are being paid on the northern markets for it and on account of its productiveness and ability to stand shipping it should become most profitable.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

NETTED ROCK KING.—A famous melon with both home and market gardeners. It bears a strong resemblance to my Gold Lined Netted Rock, but I think that it is inclined to be more of a shipping melon than the Gold Lined Netted Rock. It is a true Rocky Ford with firm sweet flesh. Produces melons of medium size, free from ribs, and closely netted.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

THOROUGHbred ROCKY FORD.—Many people are such great believers in the Rocky Ford Cantaloupes that they will have no other sort. For them, I offer this, one of the best of its kind. It is a general purpose melon good for home gardens, home market, or for shipping. The flesh is firm, sweet, fine grained, and of a beautiful green color. Its flavor is rich and spicy. It produces an enormous crop, and in all respects is an excellent melon.

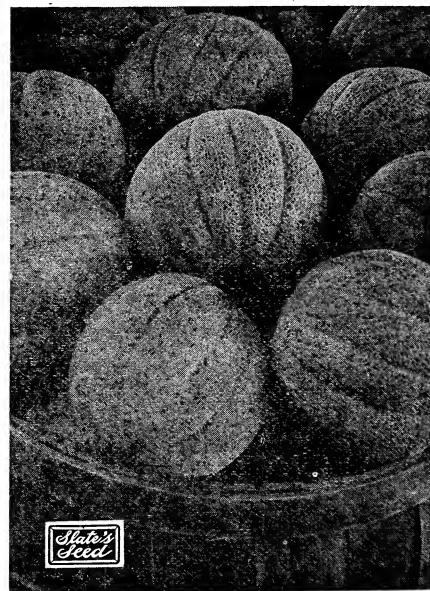
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.—An extra early melon which is popular with many growers. I think it better adapted to home use and for home markets. The fruit is of medium size, slightly flattened at the ends, round with large ribs and dense netting.

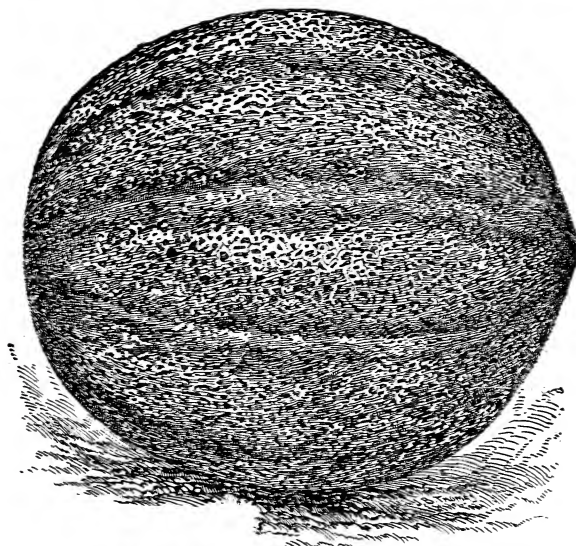
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

SLATE'S GOLD LINED NETTED ROCK.—This melon was introduced by me several years ago. Since then it has won first place among the numerous varieties which I list. The sale on it has steadily increased, which proves that it is giving satisfaction. The market gardener who wishes to secure the top market prices and the home gardener who wishes the sweetest, the most solid, and the most deliciously flavored melon, cannot do better than to get this one. It is a true Rocky Ford. Note the above cut, which was made from a photograph. It is free from deep ribs, has perfect netting, and the ideal shape for shipping. It attains a good crating size, and has all the requirements for a market melon. The flesh is green with a thin golden lining next to the seed cavity. The thick, tender flesh is sweet, and has a rich luscious flavor. This melon is uniformly good and not like some varieties—good one season and tasteless the next. Of course, soil and weather conditions affect its quality just as they do other sorts, but this one comes nearer to being always good than any cantaloupe I have ever seen. Its ripening habits are uniform. Practically every melon is of the same size. I picked it for a winner before I ever offered it to my trade, and its delicious flavor, fine quality of flesh, and ideal shipping properties have already won the praise of numerous growers, and they will do the same for you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.



Slate's Early Netted Gem Cantaloupes



Improved Millers Cream or Osage
Muskmelon

MUSKMELONS

IMPROVED MILLER'S CREAM or OSAGE.—Many people prefer the yellow flesh varieties—Muskmelons. In my estimation this is one of the very best that can be planted in the home garden. The fruits grow large, are slightly ribbed, thinly netted, and have an oval shape. The rind is thin. The flesh is thick, sweet, and of a rich salmon color. It produces well and makes a good seller on many local markets.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM.—This is a salmon flesh Rocky Ford melon. It is uniform in size and growth, making it a good market melon. The fruit is of medium size and thinly netted. The flesh is thick, fine grained and sweet.

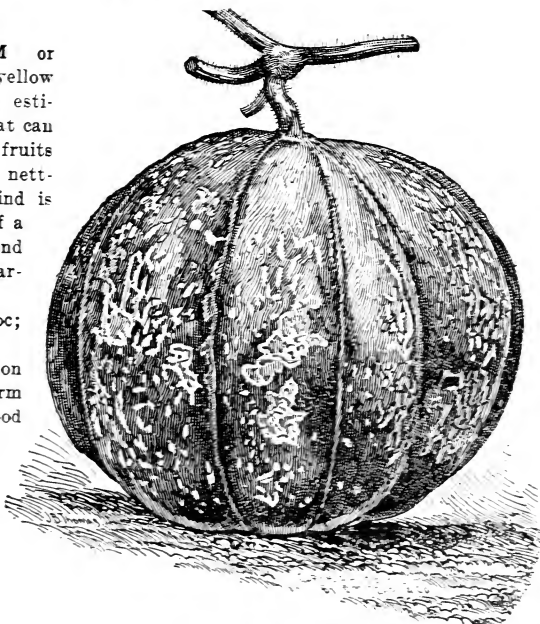
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

EMERALD GEM.—The earliest of the salmon flesh varieties, but is not good for shipping. It is especially desirable for the home garden. The fruit grows to a medium size, is round, slightly flattened at the ends, has an emerald green color, and is almost free from netting. The flesh is of excellent quality and has the richest flavor of any of the muskmelons.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

BANANA.—This is an extremely long melon whose general appearance resembles a banana. It has a smooth yellow skin, thin rind, and rather thin flesh. The flesh is of a light yellow color, smooth, and of good quality, but I do not think that its flavor is especially good. Many people like its flavor, but I must admit that I prefer the Emerald Gem. It is a novelty, often growing three feet in length.

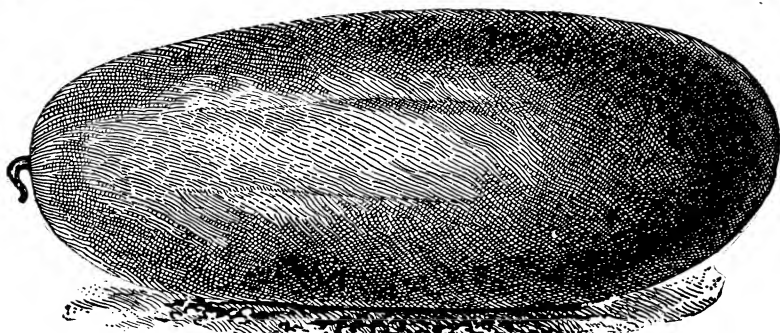
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



Emerald Gem Muskmelon



W. C. SLATE



Tom Watson Watermelon

WATERMELONS

CULTURE.—Break the land deep, pulverize thoroughly, and prepare large beds eight feet apart. In these beds prepare large hills, eight feet apart. Open the hills and drop in a shovelful of manure, covering it about six inches deep. Then chop into the top of each hill a handful of commercial fertilizer running high in Nitrogen and Potash. Plant from 10 to 12 seed in each hill and cover them about one inch deep. After the plants get beyond danger from insects, thin to three plants per hill. Cultivate frequently and see that all grass is removed from around the plants. One ounce of seed plants about 25 hills, 3 to 5 pounds an acre.

TOM WATSON.—This is the most popular kind for shipping and is used by many home gardeners. Its enormous size, handsome shape, luscious flavor, and ability to stand shipping have made it immensely popular. It is both early and productive. Its rich luscious flavor makes it an excellent eating melon. The flesh is a deep red, crisp, and very tender. It is far sweeter than the average shipping melons, and is so generally used that buyers recognize it and are willing to pay more for it than for most other sorts. It grows very large, oblong, and has a dark green color. The seed are dark but not a solid black.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

HARRIS EARLIEST.—This is an extra early melon which does not compare with the later sorts in quality, but generally pays a handsome profit on the early market. I consider the quality fair but its earliness makes it welcome either for the home use or on the market. The fruit grows to medium size, are oval, and are striped with dark green and gray. The flesh is of a bright red color with black seed. It is one of the earliest varieties known, and I recommend it for early planting.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c postpaid.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.—It is also one of my favorites for home use. The melons grow from medium size to large, long, and are of a dark green color which is mottled and striped with lighter shades. The rind is thin but firm. The flesh is of a beautiful scarlet color, solid, tender, and very sweet. The seed are white. It is second early, a good producer, and especially desirable for home use.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c postpaid.

KLECKLEY SWEETS or MONTE CRISTO.—This is my favorite for home use and for the local market. The rind is too thin to make it a good shipper. Gardeners supplying a local market can easily build up an established trade on this melon, and rely upon its sticking to him, because when a man once eats a Kleckley Sweets he will not be satisfied with any other kind. The melons grow large, oblong, and are a dark green in color. The flesh is a bright scarlet, solid, tender, and sweeter than that of any other variety. Contains very few seed, and these are white. Try my Favorite in your garden this year.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



JACKSON.—This is said to be the sweetest melon in the world, but I do not see how it can be any sweeter than the Kleckley Sweets. At any rate, both are very popular with particular people, therefore both of them must be good. The melons grow to a medium size, long, and are green in color. The flesh is a bright red, firm, and sweet, ripening close to the rind.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE or GYPSY. It belongs to the shipping type, having a rather thick rind, and has no equal for the late market. The melons are large and oblong. The skin is of a dark green color, mottled and striped with lighter shades. It is one of the best keeping melons known, and produces an enormous crop. The seed are white with black eyes. The flesh ranks with that of the Tom Watson in eating qualities. For late melons, you cannot get a better one.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c postpaid.

HALBERT HONEY.—This is an old variety, but still popular. It is related in general appearance to the Kleckley Sweets. The melons grow large long, and have a dark green skin. The flesh is a bright crimson,

very sweet and of the best quality. The age and popularity of this melon is sufficient proof of its numerous good qualities.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

EXCELL.—This is a new melon which attracted my attention last year. I secured some of the seed and put them out under test. The result was so good that I decided to offer it to my customers. I found it to be an excellent variety, and one which is needed by all melon growers. It grows large and the vines are vigorous and productive. The melons are large, oval, long, and have a dark green skin. In general appearance it strongly resembles the Tom Watson. It makes a most attractive melon on the market, and its medium thick, tough rind will make it a good shipper. For home growers or growers for local markets, it is equally as good. The flesh is of a beautiful red color, crisp, tender, and just as sweet or sweeter than that of the Tom Watson. Its large size, vigorous habits of growth, handsome appearance, and good quality is destined to win a place for this melon in the estimation of every grower. I was more than pleased with the test I gave it. You will be the same. Try it.

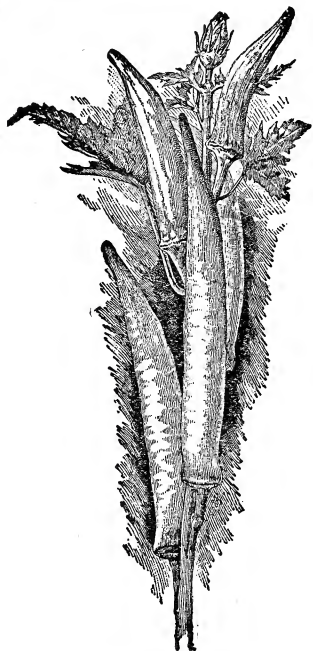
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

SLATE'S WATERMELONS

There is no seedsman in America who is in a better position to supply good Watermelon seed than I am. For years and years Hyco has been famous for its watermelons. Seed produced on my farm have supplied America's most particular trade. I have grown Watermelon seed in enormous quantities. I have bred and selected varieties. I have been careful to keep real "SLATE SEEDS" for seed stock. I verily believe that every one of my varieties—even the oldest—will show a great difference from the average stock—will show real breeding. All Watermelon seed offered by me are Southern grown and must not be compared with Western Grown stock. If you want "SLATE WATERMELONS"—big, heavy, sweet melons—plant SLATE'S SEEDS.



Georgia Rattlesnake Watermelon



White Velvet Okra

PARSNIPS

CULTURE.—Sow seed during the early spring in a rich soil, drilling them in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, and not over one inch deep. Later thin plants to six inches apart and give frequent shallow cultivation.

LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN.

—The best variety for table use and for the market. It is early and productive. The roots are long, smooth, tender, and sweet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

OKRA

CULTURE.—Sow the seed as soon as the land gets warm in the spring in drills three feet apart and about one inch deep. Drill the seed heavily because cool weather is liable to cause them to rot. Later thin the plants to 15 inches apart in the row and cultivate as for corn.

WHITE VELVET.—The plants are large and productive, growing to a height of about six feet. The pods are large, round, smooth, and of a white velvety appearance.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c postpaid.

EARLY DWARF GREEN.—A very early dwarf variety which bears for a long time. The pods are green and of choice quality. Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c postpaid.

PERKINS MAMMOTH.—The pods are of an intense green color, unusually long, and very slender. It is the most productive of all, and the pods do not get hard as quickly as those of other sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c postpaid.

PARSLEY

CULTURE.—Soak seed in warm water 24 hours before sowing. Sow thinly in drills 12 inches apart and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin plants to four inches apart. Seeding should be done in the fall for early spring.

MOSS CURLED.—Especially desirable for garnishing. Leaves delicately cut and curled.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

PLAIN.—Preferred by many people to all other varieties. The leaves are smooth.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.



Moss Curled Parsley

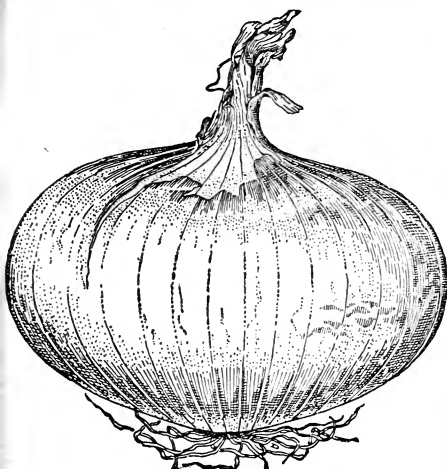
I can most conscientiously recommend your garden seeds as we are still enjoying some of the vegetables which were grown under the worst conditions I ever knew of.

William F. VanHorn.

*February 12, 1916.
Pennsylvania*



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



White Danvers skin Onion

ONION SEED

(See page 58 for Sets.)

CULTURE.—Onions are heavy feeders and require rich land. If your land is not rich, make it so by applying stable manure or fertilizer. Fertilizer for onions should analyze Nitrogen 5 per cent, Phosphoric Acid 6 per cent, Potash 9 per cent, and should be applied at the rate of from 1000 to 1800 pounds per acre. Prepare drills 30 inches apart and one inch deep. Sow the seed thinly and cover lightly. Later thin the plants to from 4 to 10 inches apart, depending upon the variety planted. Cultivate frequently but shallow. The time for seeding is in the fall or early spring.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA.—The Crystal Wax shows up to a much better advantage than other sorts and is in much greater demand on the market. The Onions grow very large, round, flattened, and have a waxy transparent color. In point of yield, earliness, and all other respects it is the equal of any of the Bermudas and it has the advantage far over them when it comes to marketing, therefore we advise you to plant this variety exclusively.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

WHITE SILVERSKIN or PORTUGAL.—A large, early, white onion noted for its mild flavor and good keeping qualities. The bulbs grow large, are pure white, and have

quite a demand on the market. It is one of the best keepers among the early onions, and is often used for pickles.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.—This is a handsome globe shape onion. It is a great favorite with market gardeners and commercial growers. Very productive and a good keeper. The bulbs grow large, have a globe shape, and a clear yellow color. The flesh is crisp and mild.

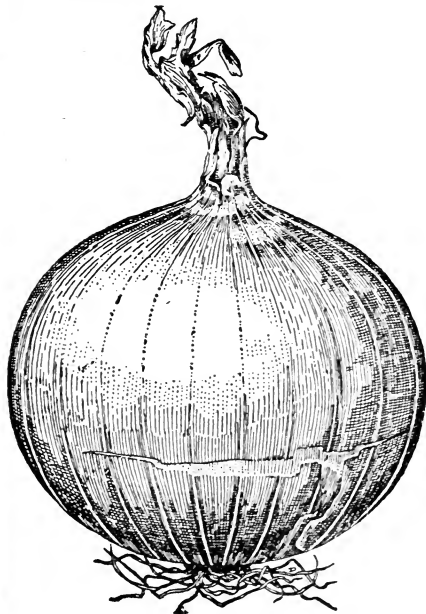
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

PRIZETAKER.—A large growing, mild variety which is especially recommended for its yield. The bulbs are large and of a yellowish brown color. The flesh is white, fine grained, and like all Spanish Onions is mild. For a heavy yield of handsome, mild onions this one cannot be surpassed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.—The bulbs are large, round, slightly flattened, and thick. The color is a deep purple. The flesh is rather strong, but not enough so to be objectionable; fine grained, and of a purplish white color. Yields an enormous crop and is a good keeper.

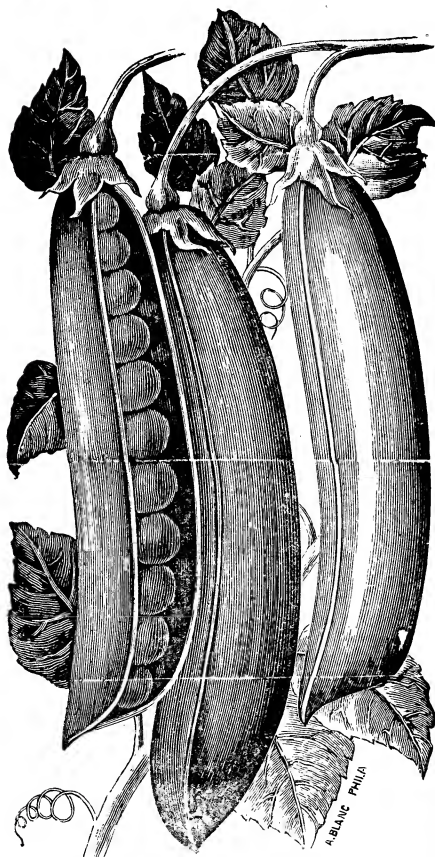
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75 postpaid.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion



W.C. SLATE



Slate's Extra Early Peas

GARDEN PEAS

CULTURE.—Select a light warm soil of only medium fertility. Prepare rows three feet apart. Fertilize as for beans. Sow the seed in drills about one inch deep. Later plantings should be covered deeper. Peas give a better crop when they are thick than when they are thin, therefore heavy seeding is necessary. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

DWARF VARIETIES

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR.—This is the best and earliest of the dwarf varieties. Though extremely early, it makes a vigorous growth of vines which bear an abun-

dance of large well filled pods. The vines are rugged and strong, requiring no support. The pods are about three inches long, broad, straight, and filled to the end. Grows to a height of about 15 inches.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.—An early dwarf wrinkled pea of superior merits. The vines are rugged and productive. Pods about 2½ inches long, but filled with large, tender peas. Grows to a height of about 13 inches. Especially recommended for home garden.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

TALL VARIETIES

SLATE'S EXTRA EARLY.—The earliest, hardiest, and most productive variety in this class. It is a smooth pea, therefore can be planted earlier than the wrinkled sorts. Grows a strong, vigorous vine of a light green color, uniform in growth, and about 30 inches high. The seed are of medium size, of a light cream color, round, and slightly dented. For your first planting, try this one.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

FIRST AND BEST.—An extra early smooth pea which is hardy and produces well. The vines grow to a height of about 2½ feet tall and bear straight round pods about 2½ inches in length and blunt at the ends. A good variety for early planting.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

GRADUS or PROSPERITY.—I consider this the best pea in the world for the home garden and the local market. It is not an extra early sort, but its products are far above those of any other variety. The vines are hardy and grow to a height of about three feet. The pods are very large, straight, and slightly rounded at the point, averaging about four inches in length. The seed are large, wrinkled, and of a cream color, tinged with green.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.



EARLIEST OF ALL, or ALASKA,—

This is a standard variety for market gardeners and widely used in the home gardens. Vines attain a height of about 30 inches. Pods are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, straight, round, and well filled. It is uniform in growth and makes the best pea for canning. Seed rather small, round, slightly dented, and of a green color.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

THOMAS LAXTON.—Like the Gradus, this is an especially good variety for the home garden. In many respects it is better.

It is earlier, hardier, and more productive, but I do not think that its products are of such good quality as those of the Gradus. More reliable than the Gradus. Vines grow to a height of about three feet and bear a heavy crop of large, straight pods about three inches long.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

AMEER.—An extra early sort which bears pods much larger and longer than those of the Alaska. The pods are often borne along the vines in pairs. It is very productive and the favorite of market gardeners. Pods about three inches long and slightly curved. The seed are of medium size, dented, and of a bluish green color. Grows to a height of about 30 inches.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

LARGE PODDED ALAS-

KA.—Somewhat later, but larger, more productive and just as good as the Early Alaska. It bears a strong resemblance to the early variety.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.

WHITE MARROWFAT.

—The largest and most prolific of peas. The vines grow tall and have a dense foliage. The pods are from 5 to 7 inches long, and filled with unusually large, round white peas.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 50c delivered.

TELEPHONE.—This variety comes from the most popular strain of peas known to the seed trade, and I consider this the best of the strain. It is late, but very productive. The pods are of enormous size and well filled with large, wrinkled peas of the very best quality. Pods about five inches long. Vines grow to a height of about four feet. Seed are large, green, and wrinkled.

Price—Pkt., 15c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 60c postpaid.



Early Alaska Pea



W.C. SLATE



Bull Nose Pepper

PEPPERS

CULTURE.—Pepper is rather tender and should not be started until warm weather comes. Sow the seed in a hot bed and from there transplant to the cold frame. Thence to the open ground. Set the plants in rows from 24 to 36 inches apart, having the plants 18 inches apart in the row. Give frequent shallow cultivation.

RUBY GIANT.—This is a new variety produced by crossing the Ruby King on the Chinese Giant. Ruby Giant grows larger than the Ruby King but retains the shape and most of the characteristics of the Ruby King. We can see very few advantages this has over the Ruby King but some growers prefer it.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

RUBY KING.—A large, red, sweet pepper which is very popular for both home and market. The vines are vigorous, compact, and productive. The pods are very large, about four inches long, and when mature have a beautiful red color. The flavor is sweet and mild.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

LARGE BELL or BULL NOSE.—Plants grow to a height of about two feet and are very productive. Bolls are large and have a thick mild flesh. It is noted for its earliness and habit of maturing its bolls uniformly.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

LONG RED CAYENNE.—Small, long, bright red pepper, having a strong pungent flavor. The plants grow well and produce an enormous quantity of the bright red pods.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

LONG RED NARROW.—Plants grow rather large and bushy, having deep green leaves. Pods are about three inches long, very slender, have a bright red color, and a hot pungent flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c.

PUMPKINS

CULTURE.—The cultivation of pumpkins is the same as that given for Squash.

KING OF THE MAMMOTH or POT IRON.—The largest of all pumpkins. Has taken more prizes for the largest pumpkin than any other variety. The vines are large and spreading, producing several of the mammoth pumpkins. The pumpkins are unusually large, round, slightly ribbed, and of a golden yellow color. Good for making pies or for stock feed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD.—This is the standard field variety. It produces an enormous crop of medium size pumpkins which make excellent feed for stock.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., 85c postpaid.

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO.—The fruit is pear shape with a slightly crooked neck. Skin is white striped with green. Flesh is creamy white, excellent quality, and makes better pies than most varieties.

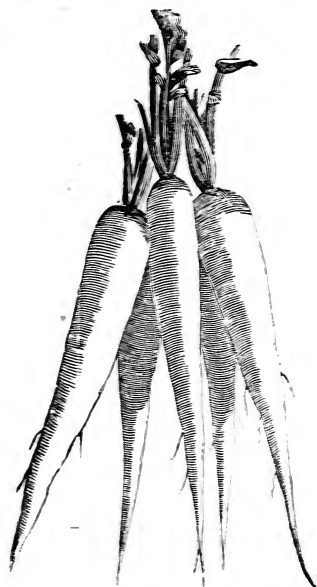
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

SLATE'S CROOKNECK.—I offer this as my improvement over the old Cushaw. Fruit is large, crooked at neck, has yellow skin striped with green. Flesh is beautiful golden yellow, and excellent quality. For table use this is what I recommend.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Long White Icicle Radish

RADISH

CULTURE.—Seeds may be sowed early in the spring in drills 10 inches apart and about one inch deep. Thin plants to two inches apart and give frequent cultivation so as to hasten their growth. Sow at intervals for a succession.

SCARLET BUTTON.—A popular extra early variety. The roots are round, smooth, and covered with a bright scarlet skin. The flesh is solid and sweet. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

WHITE TURNIP.—A quick growing forcing radish which stands high with market gardeners. It matures in an exceedingly short time, and grows to a medium size. The roots are turnip shape. The skin is pure white and free from side rootlets. The flesh is white, mild, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 P. P.

SCARLET TURNIP.—An excellent forcing variety having a medium size root. The roots are turnip shape, smooth of a bright scarlet color with a white tip. Recognized as one of the best eating radishes known. The flesh is crisp, tender, mild, and has a delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

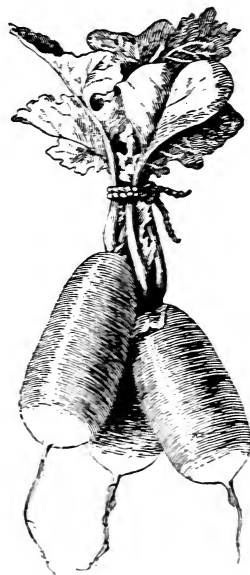
LONG WHITE ICICLE.—Finest white radish. Mature very early, produces long tapering root. Skin is pure white, smooth. Flesh is always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

JOHNSON'S PERFECTION.—A variety which will increase the profits of every market grower. It is early, round, slightly flattened at the ends, and has a smooth scarlet skin with a white tip that extends almost halfway up the root. Its attractive appearance and good eating qualities never fail to command top market prices.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40 postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.—An extra early olive shape variety which is especially adapted to home use. The roots grow about two inches long and have a beautiful deep scarlet skin which is shaded to a patch of white at the tip. The flesh is crisp and free from pungent flavors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.



French Breakfast

I have bought seeds of you before and must say that they are all that you claim for them.

Jas. E. Roberts & Son.

January 15, 1917.
North Carolina

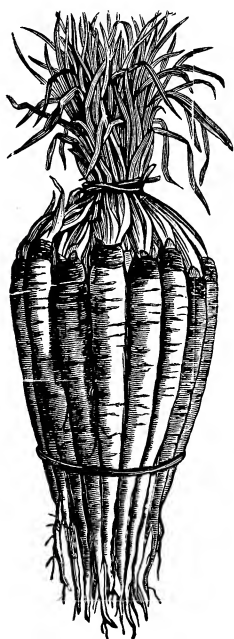


RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a hot bed early in the spring. Later transplant to a cold frame, setting the plants six inches apart each way. In the fall reset to heavily fertilized and well prepared rows five feet apart, setting the plants five feet apart in the row. Top dress every spring with manure.

LINNAEUS.—A large growing early variety, which makes excellent pies and sauce. Both leaves and stalks attain an immense size.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50 postpaid.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify

SALSIFY

CULTURE.—Sow the seed after danger of frost is past in a rich light soil. Sow in drills 30 inches apart and about one inch deep. After the plants attain some size, thin to from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. Cultivate frequently but never while it is wet with dew.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND.—This is the largest growing kind known but its size in no way injures its quality. The roots grow to almost twice the size of



Bloomsdale Spinach

those of any other variety, and will keep throughout the winter in the open ground. The flesh is free from strings, fine grained, and has a delicious flavor.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00 postpaid.

SPINACH

CULTURE.—Spinach is easily grown and requires but little cultivation. Sow the seed during the fall or spring in a light rich soil, in drills 15 inches apart and one inch deep.

BLOOMSDALE.—The most popular and in my estimation the best variety that can be grown. For several years I have listed other varieties, but this one is so far superior to all others, and the sale on the other varieties has been so small that I have discontinued them. Bloomsdale is popular with the Southern market gardeners for shipping North. It matures in an exceedingly short time and produces a heavy crop of large savoyed leaves of a rich deep green color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00 delivered.



Giant Summer Crookneck Squash



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Slate's Early White Bush Squash

SQUASH

CULTURE.—Prepare land, fertilize and cultivate like watermelons.

SLATE'S EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALLOP.—This is one of the earliest of squash and I consider it one of the best. It is good for home or market, and extensively grown for both. See cut for general appearance. Its skin is creamy white and smooth. The flesh is meaty and of the very best quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c postpaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK.—Similar in general appearance to the Early Crookneck but grows larger. On account of its size it can be placed on the market just as early or earlier than the above variety. The fruit is several inches longer than that of the Early Crookneck and much larger.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK.—An extra early crookneck variety which is extensively grown by market gardeners. The fruit is from 10 to 15 inches long, of a golden yellow color, and is densely warted. It is very prolific and of unusually good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c delivered.

MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH.—This variety is also known as the Golden Custard. It is similar to the White Bush in size and shape, but is more prolific, and makes one of the best sorts for growing for hog feed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH.—Later but larger than the Early White Bush. The flesh is thick, meaty, and good enough for any man's table. The fruit is large, shaped similar to the Early White Bush, scalloped, and warted. It is very productive.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c postpaid.

SELECT HUBBARD.—A standard winter squash which has been upon the market for years. My select strain insures you a good crop of desirable squash. The fruit is large, slightly warted, and has a dark green color. The flesh is orange color, thick, dry, and richly flavored. This squash can be kept through the entire winter.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25 postpaid.

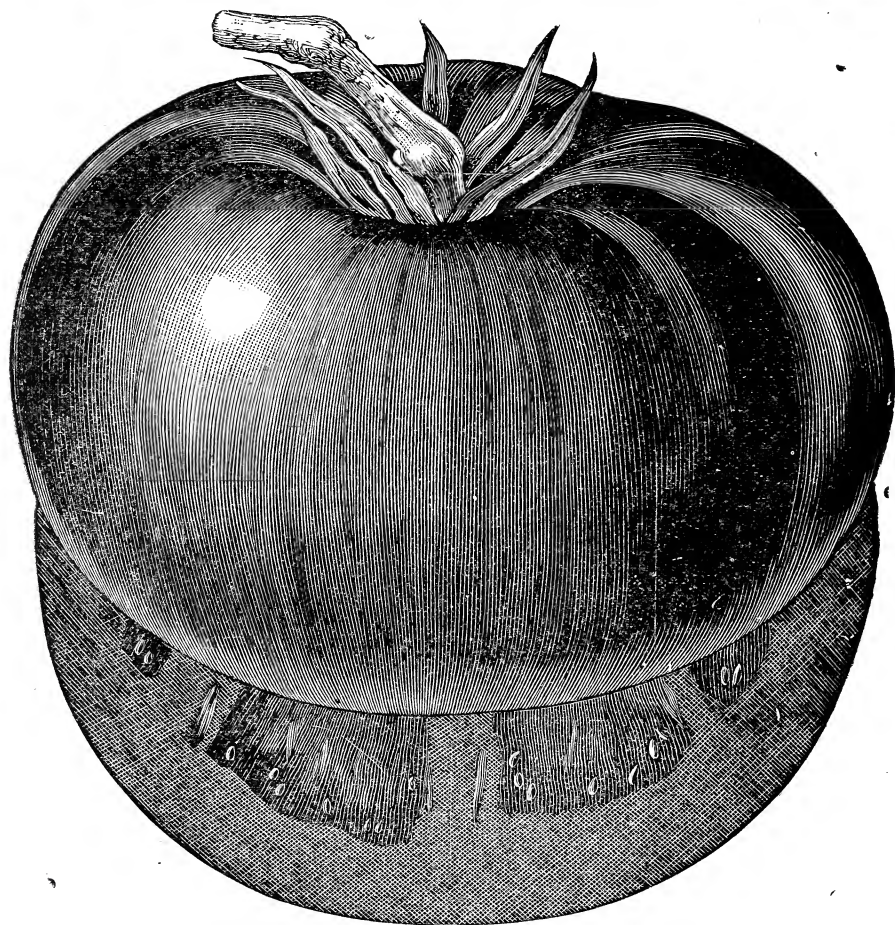
I raised some of your Rich Wonder and Tennessee Red tobacco last year and was well pleased with both. The seed germinated extra well.

Jan. 8, 1917
Kentucky

H. R. Dickinson.



W. C. SLATE



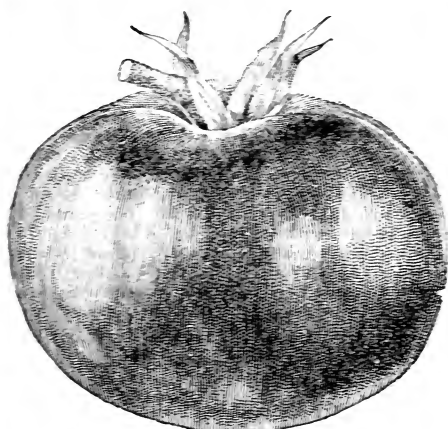
Slate's Matchless Tomato

This Tomato was introduced twenty-five years or more ago. I have grown it for years and years. I know its habits as well as I know the habits of my children. It is a good tomato—an unusually good one, in fact—and I do not hesitate to recommend it. The Matchless was indeed well named. It has held its own against all of the new introductions, because it was impossible to produce anything better. It is not one of the small, extra early varieties, but a medium early, vigorous growing, and highly productive kind. If properly cared for it will produce throughout the entire season, and the fruit is good for table use or for canning. The fruit is large, smooth, always of uniform size, cardinal red color, contains very few seed, and has a thick meaty flesh which has a mild luscious flavor. For home use it cannot be equalled, and canners will find it a profitable variety to grow. I exploit it because it is good—not because it is new and brings me an enormous profit.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Chalk's Early Jewel Tomato

TOMATOES

CULTURE.—Sow the seed during early spring in a hot bed and cover lightly. When the plants get about 3 inches high transplant to cold frame. After the plants become stocky and danger of frost is past, reset to the open ground in rows four feet apart, setting the plants four feet apart in the row. Unless the vines are supported they must be mulched with leaves or straw. For late use, sow the seed some time in June.

SPARK'S EARLIANA.—Extremely early and of the very best quality. The vines are hardy and productive, although they are of only medium size. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, nearly round, and of a deep scarlet color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75 postpaid.

BRIMMER.—A new tomato which is said to grow larger than any other kind. The fruit is unusually large, flat, curved, of a bright red color, is thick, meaty, and contains but few seed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

JOHN BAER.—This is an improved strain of the old and popular Bonnie Best. It is as early as the Earliana, grows a vigorous vine, and is very

productive. The fruit is round, almost globe shape, but slightly flattened at the stem. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL.—One of the most popular early tomatoes grown. It is a day or two later than the Earliana, but is larger and more productive. Market gardeners will find this to fill their needs in every respect. The fruit is large, round, smooth, solid, and of a scarlet red color.

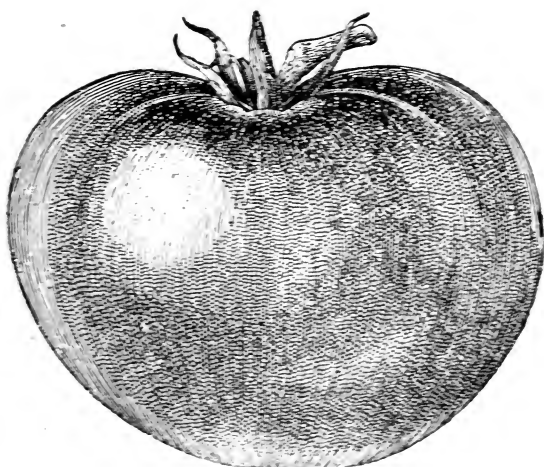
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

JUNE PINK.—An old stand-by which none of the new varieties have been able to replace. It is good for both home and market. Matures very early and produces a heavy crop. The fruit is of medium size, handsome shape, smooth, and of a beautiful pink color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00 postpaid.

EARLY DETROIT.—This variety is not very well known but is greatly liked by those who have tried it. I consider it the most beautiful and in all respects one of the best tomatoes I have ever grown. The fruit is large, exceptionally smooth, of a handsome shape, round, and of a purplish pink color. Try it on my recommendation.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75 postpaid.



Spark's Earliana Tomato



W.C. SLATE



Livingston's Globe Tomato

SLATE'S NEW STONE.—This is the pride of my entire list of tomatoes. Since introducing this tomato to my customers four years ago, the sales have showed a steady increase, showing that it is giving satisfaction. For a canning tomato, I do not believe that it can be equalled, and its beautiful shape and excellent quality make it a good seller on the late market. Its large size, clean, smooth skin, freedom from cracks, and delicious flavor have made it a favorite with canners. The fruit is large, round, slightly flattened, and very smooth. Color a bright scarlet.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

LIVINGSTON GLOBE.—This is the standard market tomato and is bringing better prices than any other sort. We have our own private strain of these seed upon which we have bestowed especial care for several years and today you will find a marked difference as a result of the care and breeding we have done. Manatee county is one of the

largest tomato producing sections in Florida and in position to know a good strain of Globe when they see it. Our stock was used the past season by some of the largest growers in the county and they noted the following advantages: Our strain first produces a strong vigorous plant with stems noticeably larger and stronger than other strains. Second, the yield from our strain showed a big increase over others. One grower told us that he had one hand of tomatoes with twelve on it. Third, the vigorous habits of Slate's strain withstood the adverse conditions better than others, produced uniformly good globes, and made the best crops in Manatee county.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

Enclosed you will find an order for another supply of seeds. I get excellent results when I use your seeds. The Matchless tomato is the best in every way that I ever saw. I shall continue to get my seeds from you.

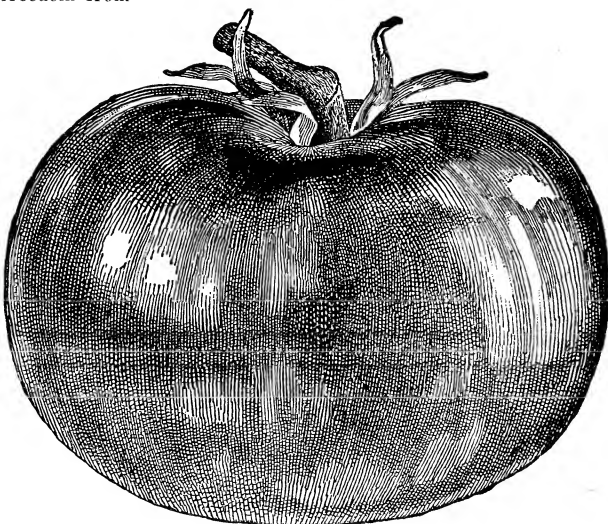
Feb. 9, 1917.
North Carolina

Mrs. A. M. Jones.

I like your seeds. I bought of you last year and grew some of the finest tomatoes I ever saw.

Feb. 2, 1917.
North Carolina

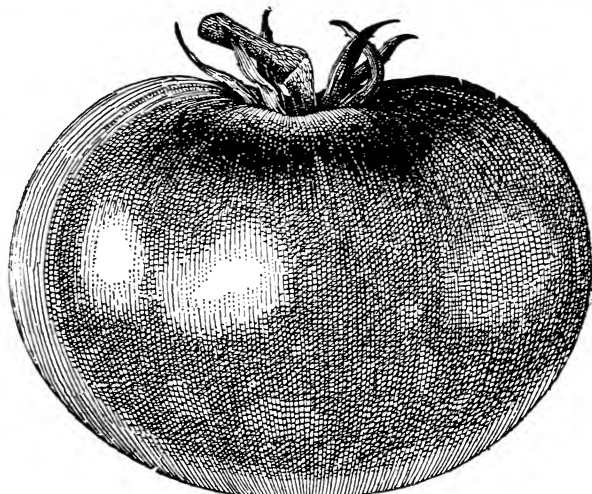
Mrs. Annie Sumner



Slate's New Stone Tomato



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Beauty Tomato

ACME.—An old variety which has retained its popularity. It is early, smooth, has a purplish pink color, and is noted for the uniformity with which it ripens. For some reason, I like the old varieties better than I do the new ones. Of course, there are many good things among the new introductions, but I always feel safer in planting varieties which have stood the test of time.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

IMPROVED TROPHY.—This is another old variety. It is late but in all respects an excellent tomato. The vines are hardy and produce much better than those of the early varieties. The fruit is large, of a handsome shape, a deep red in color, and noted for its smoothness. For canning this variety has few equals.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION.—A late dwarf variety growing a compact and upright vine which does not require support. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, and of a purplish red color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

RED ROCK.—A splendid main crop tomato for home use. It is large, round, solid, and smooth. Color a beautiful red. A sure and a heavy cropper.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

PONDEROSA.—An unusually large early sort. The vines are hardy and productive. The fruit is large, solid, meaty, and of a

purple color. It contains but very few seed and makes an excellent tomato for home use. I plant it myself, therefore do not hesitate to recommend it to you.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

DWARF STONE.—The vines are small but strong and productive. The fruit is large, of handsome appearance, and a beautiful red in color.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

BEAUTY.—This is a good general purpose tomato for either main crop or late use. The fruit is large, solid, does not crack easily, and is of a purplish red color. It is a good keeper, very productive, and especially desirable for canning.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN.—This is by far the best and most productive of yellow tomatoes. The fruit is large, smooth, of a beautiful golden color, and resembles the Beauty in both size and shape. It is hard to find a yellow tomato which will produce a good crop of large fruit, but I think that you will find this one entirely satisfactory.

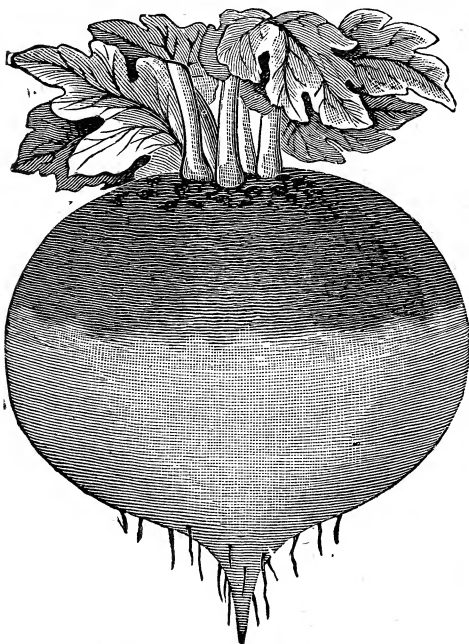
Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR.—Novelty and good tomato combined. Fruit small, pear shape, rich yellow color, delicious flavor. Excellent for preserves or pickles.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; postpaid.



W.C. SLATE



White Norfolk Globe Turnip

TURNIPS

CULTURE.—Turnips may be seeded either in the early spring or in the fall. Most gardeners like to grow both the summer and the winter sorts. The turnip is a heavy feeder and requires rich land, a sand loam preferred. Both manure and fertilizer may be used, and large quantities may be applied without injuring the crop. The seed may be sowed broadcast and covered lightly, or they may be sowed in thin drills about one-half inch deep and cultivated like beets. It is often hard to get a good stand of turnips, due to dry weather. Rolling or running a board over the land after the seed have been sowed will prove a great help.

MAMMOTH RED TOP GLOBE.—This and the Norfolk White Globe are two of the largest turnips I list. I have seen specimens of this variety which weighed as much as 10 pounds. When harvested young it makes a desirable turnip for market. When allowed to stay in the ground until mature, it makes an enormous yield of stock feed.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.—The roots are large, purple above the ground and white beneath. Flesh white, fine grained, and sweet. Perhaps a more desirable variety for table use than the Mammoth Red Top, but not quite such a heavy yielder.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE.—Like the Mammoth Red Top Globe, this variety is an enormous yielder. The roots are large, globe shape, comparatively smooth, tops green, bottoms white. The flesh is of good quality and suitable for table use. This variety makes the best for putting up for winter, since it keeps much better than other sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SOUTHERN PRIZE.—Makes an abundant growth of tops, and at the same time produces medium size root which is white and of good quality.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.—A summer turnip which is generally planted for its top. The roots are small but of good quality, and can be used for cooking. The tops grow large and produce an abundant supply of salad. The roots are flat with a purple top.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

WHITE EGG.—I consider this one of the best varieties I list. The roots range from small to medium size, are very smooth, and pure white. The flesh is crisp, tender, and does not become coarse and pungent like some of the larger sorts.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH.—An early, strap leaf, white turnip which serves a double purpose. It produces a good crop of tops for salad and a medium size root of good quality. The roots are pure white.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SEVEN TOP.—This variety is grown altogether for its tops. It does not make a root of sufficient size to eat. It is the best salad turnip grown, and the tops will continue to come after being cut.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.



SAVE YOUR TOBACCO CROP

FROM

THE HORN WORMS

Every year thousands of dollars worth of our tobacco crop is eaten up by the horn worm. There is an effective manner of fighting this pest, so why let him continue to tax us?

For several years past I have conducted extensive experiments on my Hyco farm towards the end of obtaining the best insecticide and the best means of applying same for tobacco. Everything I have done has been along the lines of getting rid of the horn worm. My efforts have been devoted entirely to the tobacco crop, because I realized that this crop would require different treatment from any other. Two or three years ago, I commenced to get satisfactory results—results which proved to me that spraying tobacco was profitable. But since that time I have continued my work and the U. S. Department of Agriculture has given valuable aid by establishing a station near me.

In connection with the Government men, I have found many great improvements in our old methods. We have figured and worked the spraying of tobacco down to almost a point of perfection. Today this kind of work is no longer an experiment. We have proved that it is the most profitable work that can be done on the farm. It is the surest means of protecting your crop. It saves many times the cost in labor and permits a farmer to devote more of his time to his corn and hay crops.

By this means one man can worm more tobacco than ten men by hand and save fully one-half the cost. The worming is more thoroughly done and a great portion of the tobacco is saved—a clear profit to the man who sprays.

The high prices paid for tobacco during the past year make it all the more imperative that we use some more effective means of saving the crop from the worms. The worm that once destroyed only one dollar's worth of tobacco will now eat three times that value. Hand worming at its best only kills about two thirds of the worms. Spraying well done kills every worm and many from the succeeding crops. The poison is not dangerous to handle. It is easy to apply. There is not one single good reason why we should not spray. But there are hundreds of logical arguments why we should.

It is poor economy to save a few dollars while you lose many times what you save. Real economy calls for sane investments—those which will bear a profit. On my own farms, I have proved that the most profitable investment possible is spraying my tobacco crop and hundreds of other farmers will verify my statement.

Note the coupon on the next page. Fill it out and mail to me at once. Take this step towards insuring your crop against the ravages of the horn worm.



HOW TO SPRAY TOBACCO

Several years ago, I published my first booklet on Spraying Tobacco. Since that time I have revised and enlarged the booklet each season. I try to give in each revised edition the new things which my experiments teach me.

The booklet published last year is now out-of-date so I want you to send me your name, allow me to keep it on file until the new booklets are published, and then send you a copy of "How to Spray Tobacco."

Simply fill out the coupon at the foot of this page and enclose it with your order. Or if you are afraid that you will overlook the coupon when you mail your order, don't wait. Fill it out and mail to me now. I will keep your name on file and some time during the early spring when my new booklet comes off the press, I will mail you a copy.

It is my intention to make the revised edition of "How to Spray Tobacco" far better than it has ever been before. New conditions have been brought about by the scarcity of some of the spray materials. We have made experiments with other materials and no doubt some of our experiments will prove of value to you.

Fill out the coupon now before you overlook it. This will be your first step towards one of the greatest improvements you ever made on your farm.

Name

Postoffice

R. F. D. No. State

Have you ever sprayed your tobacco?

If so, what did you use?

Do you own a Dust Gun?

Have you ever sprayed with a Dust Gun and Arsenate of Lead?

Tear out and mail to

MR. W. C. SLATE,
The Farmer Seedsman,
SOUTH BOSTON, VIRGINIA.



One of our Tobacco Seed Fields

HOW SLATE'S TOBACCO SEED ARE SAVED

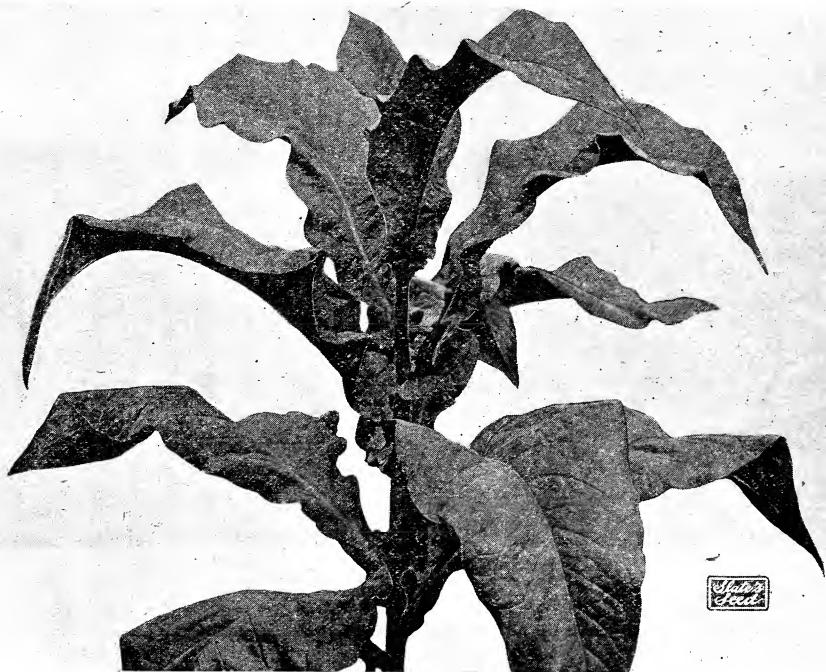
Note the photograph above. It was taken on my Hyco Seed Farm from a field of seed Tobacco. It is merely one of the many fields—all just as uniform—just as well cared for—just as carefully pruned. That is what makes Slate's Tobacco seed of such uniformly good quality. That careful attention to our seed growing is what made Slate the largest tobacco seed grower in the world. Note the photograph at the foot of this page. See the large, well formed pods, each one well fitted to bear plump, round, strong seed. Note the lack of inferior pods—how carefully we pick out these pods. Out on Hyco today there is a force of men—each one skilled in his work. They are all working to supply you with the very highest quality of seed. Fifty-two years this organization has been at work. Success has proved to us the value of our methods. Everything skilled and working towards the perfection of the seeds we grow. And still you think that you can grow better tobacco seed than Slate. Get away from this false impression. We are specialist in this line. You cannot compete with us. We can supply you with better seed and save you the trouble of trying to grow your own. The leading and most progressive farmers today realize the truth of seed breeding. They realize the necessity of careful handling. They realize that a specialist is better equipped than they. They know that the most economical seeds they can plant come from Slate's Hyco Seed Farms.



Seed Head, note how carefully it is pruned



W. C. SLATE



Slate's Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco

SLATE'S IMPROVED GOLD LEAF.—

The best recommendation to be found for this variety comes from the fact that over 75 per cent of the growers in the bright belt use it. About fifteen years ago, we originated it by crossing Warne and Conqueror—then two of the best varieties known. Since its introduction, it has revolutionized tobacco growing. Its products are the finest brought to any market and each year its popularity increases. The leaf is long and broad, very similar in shape to that of the Warne but is of finer texture and less inclined to cure up green at the shoulder. It produces a combination of weight and quality. It is known to be the easiest variety to cure up a rich golden yellow, retain its fine texture, and produce more pounds per acre than any other bright variety. It can be topped higher than other sorts without injuring the size or weight of the leaves. All through Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina farmers are realizing additional profits from their tobacco crops as a result of planting this variety. The equal of Slate's Improved Gold Leaf has never been found as thousands of growers will testify. I have more testimonials on this tobacco than on any other item I list in this

entire catalog—more than I have space to print. But I give you on this page some of them. You can see for yourself exactly what farmers who have grown Gold Leaf for years think of it. The dark belt growers and people living in the burley districts of Kentucky and Tennessee will please bear in mind that this is a Piedmont tobacco and cannot be cured bright when grown on their rich alluvial soils. I recommend it for the bright belt only.

Price—Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

WHAT OTHERS SAY OF GOLD LEAF.

Dear Sir:—I used your Gold Leaf Tobacco last year and they proved satisfactory in every particular.

J. H. IDDINGE.

Pomona, N. C.

Dear Sir:—I can truthfully say that your tobacco seed are the best I ever planted. I was the first man in Horry county to plant the Gold Leaf. I ordered the seed of you in 1911 and sold my tobacco in the rough for \$35 per 100 pounds. Nearly all of the seed ordered from around here have been recommended by me.

H. M. RICHARDSON.

Horry County, S. C.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



FINEST BRIGHT TOBACCOS

SLATE'S CONQUEROR.—An old tobacco which has stood the severest tests, and is now recognized a standard bright variety. The leaf is long, medium broad, and when cured, is of a beautiful yellow color, fine silky texture, and the very best quality. Its popularity proves its quality. Our sales on this variety have increased 100 per cent within the past few years. For a bright, you cannot get a better.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LITTLE ORO-NOKO.—One of the old varieties in which we have made a very decided improvement. It ranks first among the varieties suitable for suncuring. The leaf is long, narrow, and cures a bright yellow or mahogany. Hard to beat for flue curing, and makes the very best chewing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WARNE.—For bright wrappers, this variety can be excelled only by the Gold Leaf. Grows to a large size, and holds itself up well. The leaf is large, of medium breadth, and very fine grained. Comparatively new, but already very popular. Try it and see for yourself.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW ORO-NOKO.—An extra select strain of the standard variety of this name. Quite popular and very extensively grown for a bright leaf. Its growth is large, but erect; the leaves are large, but of the finest texture.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S HYCO.—After originating this new variety, and seeing its numerous good qualities, we have not hesitated to name it after our Hyco seed farms. For a light cigarette tobacco, it has no equal. The leaf is of medium size, very broad, being similar to the gourd leaf in shape, and is easily cured a bright yellow. In appearance, texture, and selling price, it ranks among the first.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED BIG WARNE.—The largest bright tobacco known. It grows to an unusually large size, but on average land will not be so heavy and coarse. For really thin land, this variety makes an ideal tobacco. The leaves are large, with slightly rounded shoulders and pointed tip. Easy to cure, and of good quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE STEM ORO-NOKO.—One of our improved strains which has won inexhaustible praise from those who have tried it. In growth and habit, it is large and erect, with long, rather broad leaves, whose fine silky texture cannot be excelled. Very popular with both manufacturers and growers, and very easily cured a beautiful yellow color.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED LONG LEAF GOOCH.—An ideal variety for sandy soils. Grows unusually large, produces a large, broad leaf of No. 1 quality. Cures well, brings a good price, and makes more pounds per acre than most varieties.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED HESTER.—The products of this variety are among the very best in quality. The leaf is large, broad, of fine texture, and very silky; cures a fine lemon yellow, is tough, and makes an excellent wrapper. We know both the old and the improved Hester, and do not hesitate to pronounce the latter decidedly the better.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S ADCOCK.—An old variety that is fast coming back to its former popularity. The leaf is rather long, broad, and of good texture. It is especially desirable for growing on poor land, because it always attains good size.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BRIGHTS and MAHOGANY

Also Manufacturing Sorts.

NORTH CAROLINA BRIGHT YELLOW.—Comparatively new, having been on the market only about ten years, but in that short time its numerous good qualities have gained for it a place among the best of bright tobaccos. Plants of medium size and very erect; leaf of medium length and breadth, cures well, and is of unsurpassable quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BONANZA.—This variety may be used for either brights or manufacturing leaf with excellent results. In fact, it is a cross between a bright and a manufacturing leaf, and combines the good qualities of both. The leaf is of medium size, excellent quality, and cures very easily. Will make fine wrappers, excellent cutters, or good sweet fillers. Seeing is believing. Try it.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



SLATE'S IMPROVED YELLOW PRYOR.—One of the best varieties known for yellow wrappers. A great improvement over our old strain of this tobacco which was, and still is, very popular. It also makes a mahogany and manufacturing leaf of the very finest quality. The leaf is large, but very fine grained. We recommend it with utmost confidence for either bright or heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GOLD FINDER.—This variety is indeed well named, since it has proved itself to be a veritable Gold Finder to those who have grown it. Upon the hill it has a beautiful yellow color, which it retains after being cured. The leaf is of medium size, tough fine grained, and of the best quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED WHITE BURLEY.—The burley strain is well known to all Kentucky growers, and our original stock came direct from the Burley District of Kentucky. This improved variety has not departed from the old Burley type, but was bred to secure finer texture, and a heavier leaf. The leaf is large, broad, with yellowish white stem and ribs. Before curing, the leaf has a beautiful yellow color, and cures a very desirable color. The plants are large, but erect.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

KENTUCKY STAND-UP BURLEY.—The most popular variety of the Burley strain. Grows very large, but leaves do not hang over on the ground. Our stock of these cannot be excelled. All seeds are taken from plants which show the characteristics of the type. Try them and be convinced.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

HONDURAS.—Per lb.....\$3.00

CLIMAX.—Per lb.\$3.00

MANUFACTURING LEAF

LONG LEAF GOOCH.—Famous for its long, broad leaf of fine texture and superior quality. Ranks among the first in the class where size does not injure quality. Well known upon the market, and brings top prices.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GRANVILLE COUNTY YELLOW.—This old variety has for years been a general favorite, and it justly deserves its popularity. Its products combine all that could be desired, in size, shape, and texture, while its quality is shown by the high prices which it brings upon the market.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

TUCKAHOE.—A rich, heavy variety. The leaf is rather long, medium broad, cures well, and has good weight and color. What more could you want?

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

STERLING.—This variety will make either a heavy dark or a bright yellow tobacco. Possesses size, shape, and weight, and the leaf is noted for its fine silky texture. In great demand upon the market, and brings a distinctive high price.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE STEM ORONOKO.—The improved variety is the only superior it has in the Oronoko strain. The plants are large, with long, medium broad leaves of handsome shape, fine texture, and good body. Our improved variety is decidedly better, but this is within itself a very superior tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW ORONOKO.—Probably the oldest tobacco known, and it still holds its place with tobacco buyers. Noted for its fine yellow products, which possess ideal characteristics.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BIG ORONOKO.—The largest and heaviest variety of the Oronoko strain, and for dark wrappers it is a sure winner. The leaf is large, broad, of handsome appearance, cures well, and possesses a great deal of weight and body. For its purpose it has no superior.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

FLANAGAN.—An excellent variety for fine mahogany wrappers. The leaf is long, of only medium breadth, and very fine textured. Upon the market, its handsome appearance and excellent quality command the very highest prices.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HESTER.—A well known and extremely popular variety. Among its good qualities may be noted its size, shape, texture, habit of early maturing, and its adaptability to an almost limitless range of soils and climates. It is by far the surest.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BRADLEY BROAD LEAF.—A very superior variety of the manufacturing leaf type. As reliable as the oldest, and brings a good price. The leaf is very broad and slightly rounded at the shoulders. The texture and quality are as good as can be desired. Leaf somewhat thin, and very easily cured a bright yellow.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



SWEET ORONOKO.—This tobacco has received more and higher praise than any other known variety. For an Eastern filler, it cannot be excelled, and is especially famous for making "Homespun." The plants are of medium size; the leaf is long and somewhat narrow, fine grained, and has an excellent sweet flavor. It is by far the best for sun curing.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW PRYOR.—A well known variety especially adapted to manufacturing purposes. The leaf is of medium length and breadth, has good body, and an exceptionally fine grain and silky appearance. It is a great favorite among Western planters. Its products are of the very finest quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

BLUE PRYOR.—Although of the Pryor strains, this variety is quite different from the above. It will make an excellent yellow or a rich export tobacco. A general favorite wherever grown, and commands good prices.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LITTLE ORONOKO.—A very superior Oronoko tobacco. The leaf is long, with good breadth, has a small stem and very fine texture. Especially liked by some for its earliness and ability to stand upon the hill for some time without becoming over-ripe. In all respects, an ideal manufacturing tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Tobacco Culture

By R. R. SLATE

Since the beginning of our business, we have been authorities on Tobacco Culture. And during that time, we have published a number of books on Tobacco Culture—each edition being revised and brought up to date. This book is the latest edition of our cultural directions given for Tobacco.

"TOBACCO CULTURE" contains sixteen pages of authentic information about planting, cultivating, and curing Tobacco. Both the experienced and the inexperienced growers should have a copy. It is FREE.

SLATE'S IMPROVED ONE SUCKER.—Owing to the great increase in the popularity of this tobacco, we sold out our complete stock last season, and our stock for this season is none too large. We advise you to order early. Plants grow to medium large size; the leaf medium size, fine grained, and of excellent quality. On light, gray soil, this will make a good bright, but is especially adapted to making a dark, heavy export tobacco. Long noted for its unusually small growth of suckers. We consider this a most desirable variety.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

HICKORY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$3.00

GOOCH.—Per lb. \$3.00

HOBGOOD.—Per lb. \$3.00

TILLY.—Per lb. \$3.00

MEDLEY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$3.00

KENTUCKY.—Per lb. \$3.00

VIRGINIA.—Per lb. \$3.00

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF.—Per lb. \$3.00

MARYLAND.—Per lb. \$3.00

SILKY PRYOR.—Per lb. \$3.00

Dear Sir:—I think the Improved Gold Leaf Tobacco the best I ever raised and it cures and ripens the best of any. I sold one load of it just before Christmas on the Winston-Salem market. The load weighed 1,200 pounds and brought \$362.37, an average of over 30c per pound. I had 846 pounds in one grade which brought 32c and 390 pounds in another which brought 23½c. I beat my neighbors who planted other kinds.

HOLMAN STEWART.

Madison, N. C.

Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find my check for \$2.00 for which please send me Gold Leaf Tobacco seed. I have some of my own saving but think yours the best, since they are well cleaned. I am a great believer in good seed. There is a crowd of share croppers on my place who made as fine a crop of tobacco last year as I ever saw. My crop was also most excellent. It is all your Gold Leaf. Please send seed soon as plant bed burning time is coming on.

W. H. HATCHETT.

Vanceyville, N. C.



DARK, RICH EXPORT LEAF

SLATE'S RICH WONDER.—This new export variety is indeed a wonder. Among all dark heavy tobaccos this stands first and justly deserves its place. The plants grow to an unusually large size with long broad leaves which possess a great deal of weight. When properly cured the leaf is dark, rich, gummy, tough, and has very small fibers. Beyond a doubt it is an ideal export variety. Its products are the finest seen upon the market, and are always in demand. I recommend it to planters and assure them that I bred it to bring high prices.

Price—Oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00 postpaid.

TENNESSEE RED.—For dark, heavy tobacco, this variety has few superiors. It is especially adapted to dark, rich and stiff clay soils. The leaf is large, rather broad, and cures dark, gummy, and rich. Very extensively grown, and its products are of the quality which never fail to bring the highest market prices. It is old and reliable, has stood the tests of time, and now is more popular than ever before.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

LACKS.—A standard old variety of this type which will need no introduction on the market. Its products have for years been selling in the high-priced class. The leaf is long, medium broad, and of fine texture. We recommend this variety to any grower who wishes to raise a dark, rich, heavy tobacco.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

KENTUCKY YELLOW.—An extra large and very superior variety, which is extremely popular in the West. The leaf is unusually large, but of surprisingly fine texture, when size is taken into consideration. Its products are well established upon the market, and in great demand. Its large size, handsome shape, and excellent quality, are certain to give a yearly increase in popularity. We unhesitatingly recommend it.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

YELLOW MAMMOTH.—Per lb. \$3.00

CLARDY.—Per lb. \$3.00



Slates Rich Wonder Tobacco

CIGAR VARIETIES

VUELTA de ABAJO (First Crop).—Our stock of these seeds are grown from seeds imported direct from the famous Vuelta Valley. The first crop is far better than imported stock, since it has become partly acclimated, and is larger. Plants medium size; leaves broad, very silky, exceedingly fine grained, and retains its original aromatic flavor. For a cigar leaf, this is what you want.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

VUELTA de ABAJO (Second Crop).—This variety is grown from the best First Crop seed. For an extra large Havana cigar leaf, this variety cannot be excellent. Leaf much larger than that of First Crop, but not so silky or highly flavored.

Price—Oz., 50c; lb., \$4.00.



SOUTH BOSTON VA.



IMPORTED SUMATRA.—Our stock comes direct from the native Sumatra country. We import only seeds that we know to be pure and first class in every respect. The seeds we offer for sale are of the first crop, and tobacco grown from them retains its fine, silky texture, and makes the finest wrappers.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

TURKISH.—Like our other imported seeds, our stock of Turkish is grown from the finest native strain. The leaf is broad, and noted for its excellent flavor and fine texture. Its products are in great demand, and always bring high prices.

Price—Oz., \$1.00; lb., \$10.00.

BRAZILIAN.—This variety was imported by us, but has now become acclimated, and is more easily grown than our other imported seed. The leaf has good size, shape, and texture, and retains, to a great extent, its native high flavor. Makes a delightful smoke in either pipe or cigar.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

SLATE'S IMPROVED CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—The old strain of this tobacco has always stood well with cigar manufacturers, but both manufacturers and growers cannot help but admit that this improved strain is decidedly better. Noted for its handsome leaf, which possesses a choice texture and delightful flavor. Ripens very uniformly, and is considered a very desirable cigar variety.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

COMSTOCK SPANISH.—This variety may well be called the "Standard" for the cigar leaf type. It is more extensively grown than any other variety of its type, and is considered the very best of cigar tobaccos. It was bred from a native Havana strain, and has been greatly improved in the breeding. The leaf is of good size and is suitable for wrappers or fillers. We consider this variety as good as any that we have ever known, and recommend it with confidence.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

EVANS or CINNAMON SCENTED.—A variety whose high, aromatic flavor is well known and very popular. For a pipe tobacco, this has no equal, and it is very extensively grown in Canada for this purpose. The leaf is of good size and shape, and excellent quality. If you want a highly flavored tobacco, you cannot get a better one than this.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

PENNSYLVANIA SEED LEAF.—Very extensively grown in the Lancaster district of Pennsylvania, which is famous for its fine cigar tobaccos. Its products are of the best and bring good prices. The leaf has a handsome appearance, and is of a good quality.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

GENERAL GRANT.—This variety ranks among the first in the manufacture of cigars. In addition to its other good characteristics, it is noted for its extreme earliness. Upon the market it is very well known and popular, its products always being in demand, as the size, shape, and texture of its leaf help to make it an ideal cigar tobacco.

Price—Oz., 50c; 5 ozs., \$2.00; lb., \$4.00.

BIG HAVANA.—An Americanized Havana, which grows to an unusually large size and matures very early. A heavy cropper, and in the South, will make two crops from one planting. Its desirable size, fine texture, and delightful flavor, have made it a favorite with both planters and manufacturers. Try it.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF.—Similar in general appearance to the improved variety, except that the leaves bunch more, consequently it does not ripen so uniformly as the improved. A good cigar tobacco however, and when properly handled never fails to bring a good price.

Price—Oz., 40c; 3 ozs., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

OTHER CIGAR VARIETIES

HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
CHOICE HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
HAVANA SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$4.00
PERSIAN ROSE.—Per lb.	\$4.00
HARBY.—Per lb.	\$4.00
ZIMMER'S SPANISH.—Per lb.	\$4.00
CUBAN SEED LEAF.—Per lb.	\$4.00
PERFUME OF ITALY.—Per lb.	\$4.00
SMALL CANADA RED.—Per lb.	\$4.00
LANCASTER BROAD LEAF.—Per lb.	\$3.00
QUESNEL.—Per lb.	\$3.00
FLORIDA.—Per lb.	\$4.00
DOMESTIC HAVANA.—Per lb.	\$4.00



W.C. SLATE



NASTURTIIUM (Tall Mixed) (Annual).

—This is a tall or running variety that is especially desirable for covering fences and unsightly places about the garden. When foliage is desired, plant in rich soil, but for blooms plant in a light dry soil. Can be planted in the open ground in early spring. The flowers are of brilliant and variegated colors.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c postpaid.

NASTURTIIUM (Dwarf Mixed) (Annual).

—Very desirable for making a brilliant border or for planting in pots. Blooms freely, and the flowers are of variegated colors. All Nasturtiums are easy to grow, and will repay the gardener for his work.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c postpaid

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE.—Break the soil deep and pulverize thoroughly. Open a trench about 10 to 12 inches deep, cover the bottom with about three inches of well-rotted manure, and cover the manure with from 4 to 6 inches of soil. Drop four seeds every four inches, and cover about one inch deep. If the planting be made late in the spring, a board should be placed over the trench to protect it from the hot sun. When the young plants appear, remove the board. Cultivation should commence when the plants are about three inches high. Gradually work the soil into the trench until the ground is level. Later drive stakes every 10 or 15 feet apart along the row and erect some means of support for the vines. If the aphids attack the vines, spray with tobacco extract or a solution of whale oil soap. Seeding is often done in the South in the fall. However, February and March seeding is the most common. In order to keep the vines healthy and productive, the blooms should be cut as fast as they appear. The Sweet Peas listed on this page have been selected from the Grandiflora strain. They are the easiest of all to grow, and I believe them the best for the

home grower. My mixtures of the celebrated Spencers' and Eckford's cannot be surpassed for their luxuriant growth and abundance of beautiful, delicately shaded and tinted blossoms.

SUPERB MIXED SPENCERS.—The Spencers are famous the world over. I offer the most select mixture of its pride varieties. Mixed colors grown separately. This mixture will afford the most beautiful flowers grown.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75 postpaid.

SLATE'S MIXED ECKFORD.—A superior mixture of all the Eckford varieties grown separately, and the seeds mixed so as to give a beautiful variety. The Eckfords are large flowering, and easy to grow.

Price—Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10 postpaid.



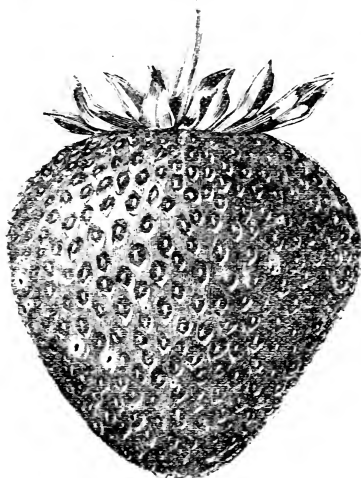
Nasturtiums



PLANTS



STRAWBERRY PLANTS



Excelsior

IMPROVED LADY THOMPSON.—We offer only the best pure stock of the Lady Thompson strain. This variety is noted for its vigorous growth and its ability to withstand drought and frost. Will do better without mulching than any other kind. Medium early and in all respects an ideal variety.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

AROMA.—A standard late variety of unusual merit. A heavy bearer and an excellent shipper. Will succeed anywhere.

Price—75c per 100; \$2.25 per 500; \$4.00 per 1000.

COLLECTION AA

(500 first-class plants for \$3.00; delivered.)

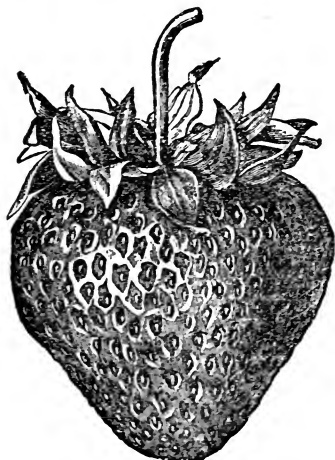
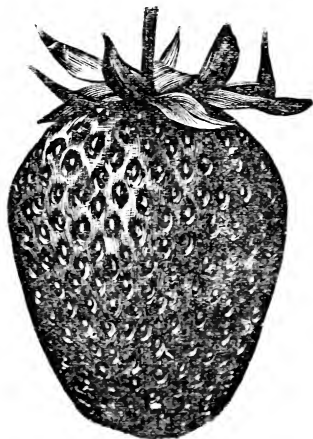
200 Excelsior (early).
200 Klondike (medium).
100 Aroma (late.)

COLLECTION BB.

(300 select plants for \$2.00. Delivered.)
100 Excelsior (early). 100 Klondike (medium). 100 Aroma (late.)

COLLECTION CC.

(150 select plants for \$1.50. Delivered.)
50 Excelsior (early). 50 Lady Thompson (medium). 50 Aroma (late.)



Missionary

Plants and Roots

NOTE—Owing to lack of space in this catalog, I cannot give a full list of the plants, roots, trees, etc., that I handle. If you do not find the article you want, write out a list of them, stating the quantity of each; send this list to me, and I will make suggestions as to varieties to use and give prices.

CABBAGE PLANTS

My Select Early Jersey Wakefield,
Charleston Wakefield, and the
Early Flat Dutch.

These are the hardiest and quickest growing kinds. They will stand frost better than other sorts, therefore are more desirable for fall and winter planting. All of them are grown from Slate's Select American Grown Cabbage.

Price—30c per 100; \$1.50 per 500; \$2.50 per 1,000 delivered anywhere in the States if Virginia, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, and South Carolina.

—or—

Price—25c per 100; \$1.00 per 500; \$2.00 per 1,000 for shipment by express at purchaser's expense.

RASPBERRY PLANTS

ST. REGIS.—\$1.25 per dozen;
\$5.00 per 100 by Express.

RHUBARB ROOTS

\$1.00 per dozen delivered.



I carry a select line of the standard varieties for both fall and spring planting. A price list is enclosed in catalog, giving the prices on January 1. In ordering later you should first ask for a more recent price list, since the prices change.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

50c per dozen by Parcel Post;
\$1.00 per 100 by Express.

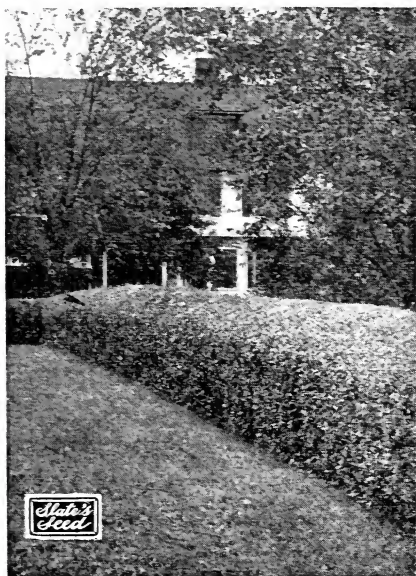
HORSERADISH ROOTS

50c per dozen delivered.

Enclosed find order. Please ship by mail. I ordered a few seeds last year and they were fine. I may send another order later.

A. A. Powell

January 17, 1916.
Indiana.



Lawn and Hedge

PRIVATE HEDGE Amoor River Privet

To plant a hedge, first lay out the line to be followed. Along this line, open a trench two feet wide and two feet deep, covering the bottom with about four inches of well rotted manure, and covering the manure with four to six inches of good soil. Set the plants in this trench, one every six inches, and be careful to see that the roots of each plant are spread out so that they can immediately take hold of the soil. Cover each plant up to its first branches. The care of a hedge calls for frequent top dressing with manure of fertilizer and the soil should be kept worked around the young plants until they get a good start. The hedge should be trimmed just as soon as the young shoots begin to look ragged. For the first time, trim low. The second time a little higher and in this manner gradually work up to the desired height and a compact hedge may be maintained from the start. I list only the Amoor River Privet, because I have found it much more desirable than other sorts. It is hardy, a quick grower, producing a compact hedge within two years. The plants remain in foliage throughout the winter, hence they are far more valuable than those which shed their leaves in the

fall and remain an "eye sore" throughout the entire winter. I offer select two year old plants, trimmed back, and ready for planting.

Price—\$4.00 per 100 by express.

"PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS

HOW TO PREPARE THE LAWN.—Break the soil in the early spring before the weeds get a start. Pulverize thoroughly and seed to cow peas or some such crop to keep down the weeds during the summer. In the early fall or late summer, cut the cow peas or fallow them under. Break the land again running the plow very shallow this time, harrow and disc until a good seed bed is prepared. Apply lime at the rate of one ton per acre and harrow into the soil. Then put on a high grade of commercial fertilizer making a rather liberal application. Never use barnyard litter or manure. It contains too many weed seed. The seed should be sowed evenly over the ground at the rate of one hundred pounds per acre or one pound to every two hundred and fifty feet. Cover the seed by running over them with a very light rake or harrow and afterwards roll so as to make the soil firm and help the seed to germinate. Never attempt to make a lawn without sufficient seed to insure a thick, carpet like stand of grass. After seeding a top dressing of tobacco stems or stalks will be a great help. Seeding may be done in either the fall or the spring. I prefer fall seeding because it generally gets more rain consequently makes a better stand and there is not so much danger of the grass getting killed as fast as it comes up. August or September for fall seeding and March or April for the spring.

A mixture composed of the most select high quality seeds. Nothing goes into my lawn grass except my "PERFECTION" Brand seeds, therefore it is surer to give a stand than any of the ordinary mixtures that are composed of chiefly seeds that cannot be sold otherwise. Sow "PERFECTION" LAWN GRASS, and you can safely expect a thick, carpet-like stand, that will resist drought. Its deep green velvety appearance never fails to win praise, and it will remain thus the whole year round. In making up the formula for this mixture, I attempted to design something suitable for high class ornamental lawns. It is made up from my personal experience with lawn mixtures, and I am certain that you will find it more than satisfactory.

Price—Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$2.00; 10 lbs., \$3.50 delivered.

Or—Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$3.00 by express.

**W. C. SLATE**

SPRAY MATERIAL



SPRAY MATERIALS (Liquid)

FOR FRUIT TREES, ETC.

NOTICE.—Poisons cannot be sent by parcel post, therefore the prices quoted are for shipment by express at the buyer's expense. We do not deliver these goods.

INSECTO. This is the dry form of a combination of Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead, serving as both a fungicide and insecticide. It is used to control all fungus diseases and the Arsenate of Lead in it makes one spraying serve the purpose of two. Merely mix the powder with water and your spray is ready. Being a powder it is much more easily handled, is more compact and easier to ship. Further the copper in the Bordeaux has been found by actual test to hold its strength much better when in dry form than in paste or liquid. Use it on all fruit trees, grape vines, potatoes, cucumbers, cantaloupes, and tomatoes. It is a powder and will keep forever and you do not need to mix any more than is needed for one application. Full instructions on each package.

Price—5-lb. package, \$2.50; 10-lb. package, \$4.50; 25-lb. package, \$10.00.

DRY LIME SULPHUR.—Used to control the San Jose Scale on peach, plum, and all stone fruits. It is put up in powdered form and can be readily mixed with water as needed. Saves a large part of the freight in shipping and is otherwise cheaper than the liquid. Full instructions supplied with each order.

Price.—25c per pound. Write for prices on large lots.

POISONS (Dust Form)

PARIS GREEN.—A poison for killing leaf-eating insects. It is rather dangerous to handle, however, and many people dislike it on this account. Mix one pound with fifty pounds of air-slacked lime, land plaster, or dry ashes. Paris Green carries a high per-

centage of Arsenic Acid, and, will burn the foliage of a plant, if applied too strong or too heavy. The Di-plumbic form of Arsenate of Lead is fast replacing Paris Green as a poison for killing insects.

Write for prices.

ARSENATE OF LEAD (Di-plumbic Form.)—This is the poison recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture for killing tobacco worms. It is a white, fine powder, and easily applied with one of our Monarch Dust Guns. Does not need to be diluted. Apply at the rate of four to five pounds per acre. Early in the morning is the best time for dusting, but on still days the work can be continued throughout the day. This method of killing tobacco worms has proven very effective here in our home county and in other places where the Department has carried its experiments. When properly applied there is very little danger of burning the leaf. Never apply it heavy enough for it to make the leaf white. The saving in the labor of destroying the worms is great, and our farmers will some day be forced to resort to some method of this kind.

Prices—1 lb., 50c; 5 lb. package, \$2.25; 10 lb. package, \$4.00; 25 lb. package, \$9.50; 50 lb. package, \$18.50; 100 lb. package, \$36.00.

BUG DEATH

The safest of all insecticides is Bug Death. Why use a poisonous preparation to kill the bugs when there is danger of its killing you, your chickens, your dogs, or perhaps your children. Bug Death is not poisonous to any human being or animal, yet it kills all manner of chewing insects. It prevents blight, and does not burn the plants—no matter how tender they are. Bug Death can be used either as a liquid or a dust spray. It is a fine powdery substance that will cling to the foliage of the plants and not wash off. It comes in convenient packages. Try it.

Price—Lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12½ lbs., \$2.00, delivered east of the Mississippi River.

FOR APPLYING BUG DEATH:

Dickey Dusters 35c each
Acree-an-Hour Sifter 85c each

THE STANDARD SPRAY PUMP



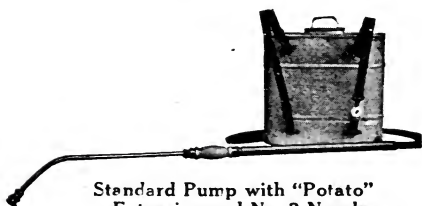
Pump.

The Standard Spray Pump is in reality a very carefully designed and accurately made "Squirt Gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

Its plan of operation is slightly different from other types of spraying apparatus, since the hose is used on the suction end instead of the discharge end. This makes it possible to use the pump with a bucket, barrel, tank or knapsack, depending upon the number of trees or the kind of spraying to be done.

For bucket use a 3½ feet length of hose is supplied. To use it with barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension is used. With these attachments, the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.



Standard Pump with "Potato" Extension and No. 3 Nozzle Attached to Knapsack

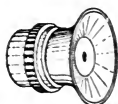
The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles.



No. 1.



No. 2.



No. 3.

The cuts below show the different kinds of spray produced by different combinations of these nozzles.



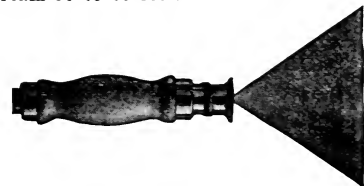
Nozzle No. 1 and Nozzle No. 2, when used together, produce a comparatively wide spray that will carry 28 feet.



Nozzle No. 2 removed and Nozzle No. 1 attached direct to pump throws an almost straight spray to the top of the tallest fruit trees.



Nozzle No. 1 removed and Nozzle No. 2 only attached to pump throws a straight stream 50 to 60 feet.



The "Special" or Fine Spray Nozzle throws a fine mist spray. This Nozzle is also used for white-washing and spraying disinfectants.

WHAT THE STANDARD WILL DO

Spray orchards large or small.
 Spray vineyards and bushes.
 Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
 Spray whitewash.
 Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
 Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

SAVES OVER HALF THE TIME and does its work thoroughly.

The Standard is made entirely of brass. No leather packings. No iron castings to rust or decay. Nothing to get out of order.

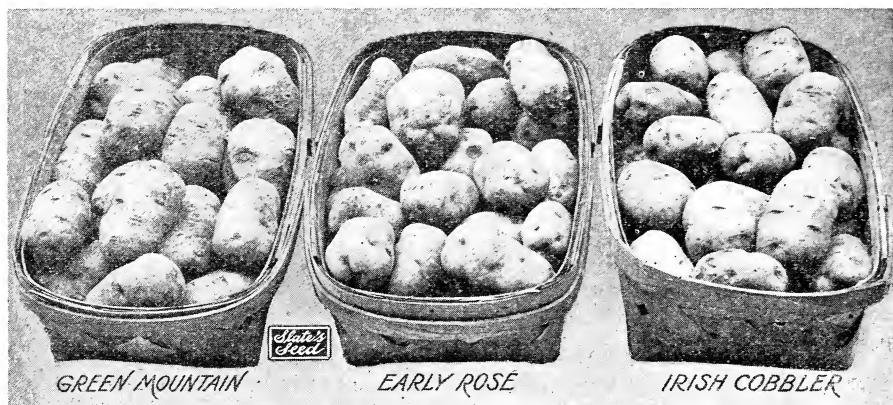
WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

PRICE LIST

The Standard with 3½ feet hose and full set nozzles, each \$4.50
 Knapsack attachments, each 3.50
 Extension, 19 in. long, each 1.50
 Extra hose, per foot 50c



FIELD SEEDS



SEED IRISH POTATOES

SELECT MAINE GROWN STOCK.

With every order for ten bushels or more of potatoes, I will send free a copy of "Potato Culture" which gives full instructions regarding culture, provided you request same.

IRISH COBLER.—By far the best variety that I list. It is not quite so early as the Sunlight and Bliss, but grows larger, gives a better yield and produces potatoes of much larger size and more handsome appearance. The potatoes are large, very smooth, pure white, mealy, and keep unusually well.

EARLY ROSE.—A standard variety that is known to practically every gardener. It is second early, but in the home garden it can be used for early planting. Very prolific. Potatoes large, smooth, white skin, flesh streaked with a tinge of red.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Late, grows large, has white skin and flesh. This makes an excellent kind for storing for winter use.

ABOUT PRICES ON POTATOES

At the time this catalog is written, I cannot tell what the prices on potatoes will be. I enclose in every copy an insert giving prices on all field seeds. The prices on potatoes will be found on this insert or can be obtained at any time by asking for my price list.

RED BLISS.—An extra early white potato, having a red skin. This variety is very popular throughout North Carolina for early planting. It matures its fruit before making a bloom. The potatoes range from small to medium size, have white meat, a comparatively smooth and pinkish red skin.

BLISS TRIUMPH.—Similar in general appearance to the Red Bliss. Among the first to mature, grows to a medium size, has white meat, and red skin. A popular market variety.



ALFALFA or LUCERNE

CULTIVATION.—This crop is naturally adapted to a stiff, dry land, but is being grown everywhere. The soil should be deep, dry, and as free from weeds as possible. Alfalfa does not do well upon acid land, therefore an application of lime will help to insure success. Well rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer, but where this is not available, the fertilizer used should contain more Potash and Phosphate than anything else. Inoculation can be secured from Alfalfa sod or from chemical sources. Thorough preparation of the land is the essential feature. Break deep, harrow thoroughly, and leave no weeds to choke out the stand. Sow the seeds the latter part of August or first of September and cover them with a light harrow or brush.

GROWTH.—Alfalfa is a quick growing plant, and will make as many as five cuttings of hay in the South. The stalks are from small to medium size, very tender, and make the very best quality of hay. This crop stands among the leaders of soil improvers. 30c lb.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

CRIMSON CLOVER KING OF SOIL IMPROVERS

There is in my estimation no crop that will pay our Southern farmers better returns than a crop of Crimson Clover. The United States and State Departments of Agriculture recommend it as a soil improver.

HOW TO MAKE CRIMSON CLOVER SUCCEED

The seeds should be sowed about the latter half of August or the first of September. Drought often ruins the early sowing. Prepare the land well and do not expect this soil improver to improve your land unless you give it a start with some fertilizer. Then, some lands lack inoculation. If necessary, use a chemical inoculation such as we list on page 79.

Sow the seeds just after a rain or when the land is moist enough to cause them to germinate and give the young plants a start. Cover light.

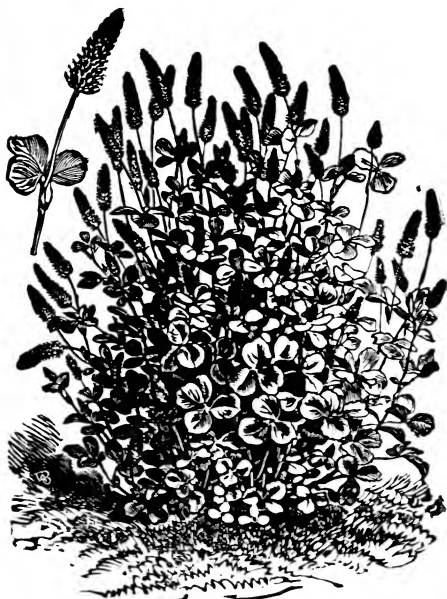
The hay should be cut just as the bloom reaches the deep crimson stage. Never allow the blooms to dry before cutting.

CRIMSON CLOVER.—Also known as German, Annual, and Scarlet Clover. The greatest soil improver known to the Southern farmer, the earliest hay crop to ripen, and makes—excepting Alfalfa—some of the most nutritious feed for horses and cattle. When sowed with wheat, oats, rye, barley, or some such crop, it produces an enormous crop of hay. No man is farming until he sows Crimson Clover. 30c lb.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BLOOM GERMAN CLOVER.—Differs from the Crimson Clover in but two respects. The White Bloom variety is about two weeks later in maturing and the bloom is white instead of crimson. This variety is preferable in some cases since it matures nearer with oats, rye, and other crops that may be sowed with it. Just as good as the other as a soil improver and hay crop. 30c lb.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.



Crimson Clover



Red Clover

CULTIVATION.—All clovers are rather easy prey for drought and hard freezes, therefore the seeds should be sowed in time for the plant to attain a size at which it can go through the winter without seeding early enough for the young plants to be caught in a drought during the early fall or late summer. August and September are the best months for seeding. The land should be well pulverized, and in every respect, thoroughly prepared. A light covering is preferred. Top dressing in the early winter is a great help.

RED or MEDIUM

This variety is known as a standard Clover, and is considered necessary to every crop rotation. It is a leguminous plant and greatly increases the fertility of the land and at the same time makes a big yield of fine quality hay. Red Clover is also considered one of the best for pasturage. When sowed for hay, it will give two good crops each year, and lasts for years. 35c lb.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

ALSIKE

This clover is not very well known to the farmers, but in many respects it is the superior of either the Medium or Mammoth Red. It is especially noted for its hardy nature that will withstand drought and wet weather better than any other variety. The stalks are small and slender and make the best quality hay. Alsike matures a little later than the Medium Red. The seeds are smaller, and eight pounds will give good seeding to one acre of land. 35c lb.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

SAPLING or MAMMOTH RED

A new variety of the Red Clover that has come upon the market within the last few years. It is not yet as well known as the Red, but is very popular wherever it has been grown. With but two exceptions, it is exactly like the Medium. These exceptions are found in its growth and maturity. In growth it is taller, and in maturing several days later. Sapling Clover matures better with Timothy and Herds Grass than the Medium. Both varieties should be sowed at the rate of 10 to 12 pounds per acre. 35c lb.

Write for present prices on bulk quantities.

BOKHARA or SWEET CLOVER

WHITE BLOSSOM.

In growth and appearance this clover is almost identical with Alfalfa. It is used in many sections as an inocular for Alfalfa. It is a leguminous plant and increases the fertility of the land upon which it is grown. The principal uses for Sweet Clover are the following: Bees thrive upon its blossoms, it inoculates soil for Alfalfa, it builds up depleted soils, it makes a fair hay for cattle, and it is an excellent crop for a green fallow. Sow 8 to 10 pounds per acre.

White for present prices on bulk quantities. 35c lb.

WHITE DUTCH

This Clover makes a low, compact growth, spreading and covering the ground like a carpet. It is valuable for lawns or for making a pasture for cattle. Can be sowed in either the spring or fall at the rate of six pounds per acre.

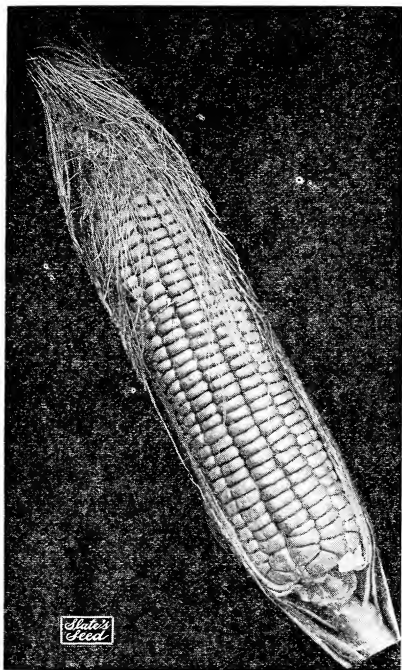
Price—Lb., 60c postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Sapling Clover



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Improved Golden Dent Corn

IMPROVED GOLDEN DENT.—An early yellow corn that produces mature corn within ninety days after planting. Stalks grow to a medium size and height. The ears are medium size, solid, and keep well. The grains are of medium depth, rather wide, and of a golden yellow color. This corn is especially recommended for planting on lands subject to over flow.

WHITE MAJESTIC.—A large, medium early, white corn that is well known to every large grower of this country. It is especially desirable for medium rich lands. Stalks grow about eight feet high and produce only an average amount of fodder. The ears are large, long, and solid. Grains narrow, long, and finely set into a small white cob.

Write for prices.

BLOUNT'S PROLIFIC.—A heavy yielding white corn that is very popular for growing on rich land. Stalks grow very tall and bear from one to five short, large, solid ears. Grains are of medium width, but long. It is very firm, and a good keeper.

Write for prices

BOONE COUNTY.—A corn that has won a wide reputation. It was introduced several years ago, and bred for a prize winner. So far it has taken more prizes at our Fairs and Corn Shows than any other sort. Stalks grow very tall, are large, and produce an abundance for fodder. The ears are long, large, and solid. Grains rather narrow and deep set into a rather large white cob. It has won innumerable prizes on its yield, and for a strong rich soil, it is a most desirable sort. My strain of this variety comes from a man who has won fame as a corn grower, having taken practically every State prize for several years, and on several occasions, has won the National cup. I do not believe that purer and better corn can be had at any price.

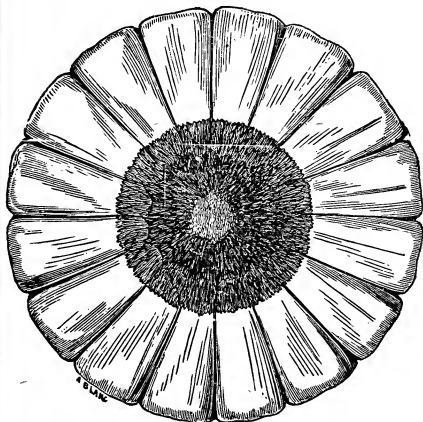
Write for prices.

VIRGINIA WHITE DENT.—This is an old southern variety of unusually good merits. It has been grown all over the South for years and a better corn is hard to find. It is a single ear variety which grows a large, high stalk, bearing its ear about middle way. The ears are long, heavy, hanging down, and have a medium size white cob. The grains are of medium width, deep, and firmly set into the cob. Rather early and on account of its large ears makes a good yield. It is safe and reliable.

Write for prices.

BIGGS' SEVEN EAR.—The heaviest yielder known. On rich land, the stalks grow extremely tall, make an abundant growth of fodder, and bear from three to eight large, solid ears of medium length. The grains are wide, of medium length, and firmly set into a small white cob. If you have rich land, I advise this variety.

Write for prices.



White Majestic Corn



W.C. SLATE



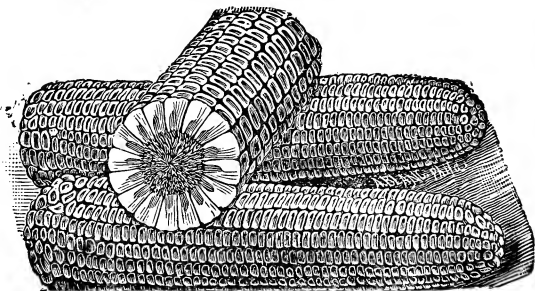
COLUMBIAN BEAUTY—I have never seen a more handsome corn than this. The stalks grow tall and hold themselves up well. The ears are long, large, but not very solid. The grains are wide, deep, and rather loosely set into a red cob. It produces a heavy yield, and for the man who does not object to his corn shattering, it will make a most desirable variety. Write for prices.

TENNESSEE WHITE.—This variety was unknown until a few years ago it was brought to me by a Tennessee farmer. It was tested on my Hyco Farm and showed up so well that I now grow a large quantity of it every year. It is very similar to the Boone County. In fact, I think it must be only a superior strain of the Boone County. The stalks do not grow quite so large as those of the Boone County, but are just as prolific and have stronger stay roots that hold it erect. Furthermore, it is free from damaged ears—one of the bad traits of the Boone County. This is due to the fact that the ears of this variety hang down when mature, while those of the Boone County stick up and allow the water to

run into the shucks. The Tennessee White produces a heavy yield and keeps well.

ENSILAGE.—The best and most popular of the ensilage corns. The stalks grow unusually large and make a dense growth of fodder.

HICKORY KING.—Known to many growers as the poor man's friend, since it is thought that it will produce a better yield on poor land than any other variety. Stalks grow tall and produce from one to two unusually long, slender ears. The grains are very wide and deep set into a small white cob. One grain will cover the butt of the cob. Write for prices.



Columbian Beauty Corn



Herds Grass

GRASSES

HERDS GRASS (also known as Red Top).—A standard hay and pasture grass that is very extensively used all over the South. It is very hardy and will give a good stand where other grasses would fail. Another of its good qualities is the fact that it is adapted to all lands. Herds Grass can be sowed to advantage where other grasses would fail. It is also used very extensively for holding land together during the winter months. When used for this purpose, it is generally sowed with wheat or some crop that is sowed in the fall. 25c pound by mail.

Write for prices on bulk quantities

TIMOTHY.—The best hay grass known to the farmers of this country. About seventy-five per cent of the hay produced in this country is Timothy. Commands highest prices on all markets, and is recognized as the best for feeding. The hay is of the very best quality. Timothy makes a good grass to sow with Herds Grass and Sapling Clover. 15c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

MEADOW FESCUE.—We highly recommend this grass as a part of every meadow mixture. It makes an excellent pasture. It is hardy, and will stand hard grazing. We consider no pasture mixture complete without grass. 25c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SHEEP FESCUE.—Another of the standard grazing grasses that is a valuable addition to every permanent pasture mixture. Its growth is rapid. This grass forms a permanent turf that affords the very best pasturage for cattle. Also suitable for lawns.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

ORCHARD GRASS.—One of the heaviest yielding grasses grown. Its growth is vigorous and it will last for years. Matures early—with Red Clover, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, the Rye Grasses—makes a dense growth of the best quality hay. In many cases two cuttings per year can be obtained. Should be sowed at the rate of two bushels per acre. It is best adapted to the stiff uplands or a light loam. As a grazing grass, this has few equals, since its vigorous growth will permit of harder grazing than most other grasses. 30c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.—Wherever it is possible to get this grass well started, it makes one of the finest pastures of all, upon any stiff land. For making lawns, it is the best grass known, since its growth is fine and velvety. Bluegrass should be used in every pasture mixture. 30c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Orchard Grass



W. C. SLATE



Three Cuttings of Sudan Grass

test on Hyco last year, with the following results: It grows on rich land to a height of eight feet, yields as much as four tons of hay per acre, is said to rank next to Alfalfa in feed value, and is greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It belongs to the Sorghum family, produces its first crop in about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut



Perennial or English Rye Grass

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.—A new grass that is fast increasing in popularity. We know of one farmer who sows nothing else. It is very early and makes an excellent hay for early cutting. Its growth is vigorous and leafy, producing an abundance of best quality hay, whose nutritive value is as good as the best. We have given this grass a thorough test upon our Hyco farm and pronounce it as good as any hay grass. It also makes good pasture. Sow the seeds at the rate of two bushels (eleven pounds per bushel) per acre. Seed pounds per acre. 20c lb., postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS.—A vigorous growing grass that is one of the first to come in for the spring, and one of the last to die out in the fall. It is especially adapted for early spring cutting and will sometimes give several cuttings per year. Will grow almost anywhere, but does best upon a strong, rich loam. Sow in the fall, at the rate of thirty per acre. 20c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.—Good for either hay or pasture, but we recommend it for pasture. It makes a fine leafy sod which affords the very best grazing. In maturing it is very early, coming in with most of the early grasses, such as Tall Meadow Oat and Orchard Grass. Sow in the fall upon a rich, loamy soil, at the rate of twenty-five pounds about six weeks from seeding, and when seasonable can be cut

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

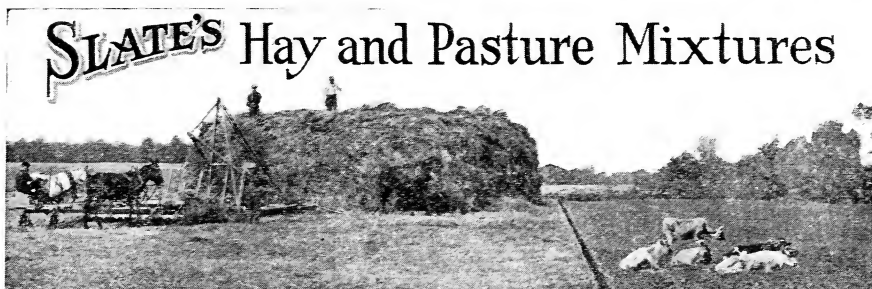
SUDAN GRASS.—A new grass that is becoming very popular for a quick growing hay crop. It was given a rigid

from three to five times per year. It is an annual; therefore, is no trouble to get rid of. Sow like Sorghum or Millet either broadcast or in drills, at the rate of five pounds per acre in drills, twenty pounds per acre broadcast. Seeding should not be done until all danger of frost is past. The soil should be rich, either clay or loam. The hay should be cut just as soon as the heads are well out and before the seeds form. Some people claim that Sudan Grass is rather hard on land, but my tests have not proved this. While it is a strong and rapid feeder, I do not think that it materially injures the soil upon which it is grown. 35c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices.



Italian Rye Grass



SLATE'S Hay and Pasture Mixtures

"PERFECTION" BRAND HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURE

Every mixture I sell is composed of the best and cleanest seeds which I have in stock. I will not mix low grade stock. I take a great deal of pride in the fact that my mixtures are yielding my customers splendid results and winning me new customers every year. From a business standpoint—if for no other reason—I could not afford to sell a cheap, filthy mixture. In making my formulae for the various mixtures, I have relied upon my own experience to a certain extent. In addition I have consulted some of the largest and most successful hay growers in the South. You can rely on "PERFECTION" BRAND SEEDS and "PERFECTION" BRAND MIXTURES.

MIXTURE NO. 1.

Highland Pasture.

Composed of

Italian Rye Grass
Red Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Alsike Clover
Sapling Clover
Alfalfa
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
Kentucky Blue Grass
Perennial Rye Grass

MIXTURE NO. 2.

Highland Hay.

Composed of

Orchard Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Sapling Clover
Timothy
Italian Rye Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass

MIXTURE NO. 3.

Lowland Pasture.

Composed of

Kentucky Blue Grass
Timothy
Orchard Grass
Red Top or Herds Grass
Italian Rye Grass
Alsike Clover
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass

MIXTURE NO. 4.

Lowland Hay.

Composed of

Red Top or Herds Grass
Timothy
Sapling Clover
Italian Rye Grass
Tall Meadow Oat Grass
Perennial Rye Grass
Meadow Fescue

These Mixtures should be seeded at the rate of about 30 to 35 pounds per acre.

Write for present prices, stating the quantity.

IMPROVED MODEL CYCLONE SEEDER

I have tried many different kinds of seeders, some of them very expensive, but I have never found one that did better work than this one. From actual experience in my own fields, I consider this the most economical and practical machine which has ever been placed on the market. It is cheap because it is simple. Distributes all kinds of seed evenly, and will not clog.

Price—\$1.50 each by express; \$1.75 each postpaid.



W. C. SLATE



SEED OATS

SPRING VARIETIES

WHITE SPRING.—A standard variety that is very popular. Some farmers take this in preference to the Black Spring. Its yielding qualities are good, and we consider it an unusually good oat for feeding.

Write for prices.

BURT, or NINETY DAY.—A very popular and superior oat for spring sowing. Its yield is said to be the heaviest of any spring oat. It matures early and thereby insures a crop. As a rule, spring oats in the South are not a profitable crop, but the Burt is succeeding everywhere. For a sure crop, a heavy yield, and a good all-round oat, we recommend this variety.

Write for prices.

WINTER VARIETIES

APPLER.—We consider this one of the best of the winter oats. Its yielding qualities are the best. In appearance it will hold its own anywhere. The heads are large and bunchy. It matures early and is adapted to sowing with clover, etc. This variety was originated in the South, and it has made a splendid rustproof oat for the Southern farmer. Very hardy.

Write for prices.

RED RUST-PROOF.—A good, safe oat that is especially adapted to sowing on low or wet lands. It is as near rust-proof as any oat can be, and will stand more water than any other variety. Matures medium early. A good yielder.

Write for prices.

Dear Sir:—

Referring to the seeds purchased from you for the season 1916-17, I beg to say that in every instance they have given perfect satisfaction and that we have been wonderfully successful with the seeds that we have purchased from you. We think you are the right men in the right place and you may count on us in the future for anything we may need in your line for we are satisfied that we will get the best when dealing with you.

Wimauma Fruit & Vegetable Co.,
By C. H. Davis, President
Hillsborough County, Fla.



Appler Oats

Dear Sir:—

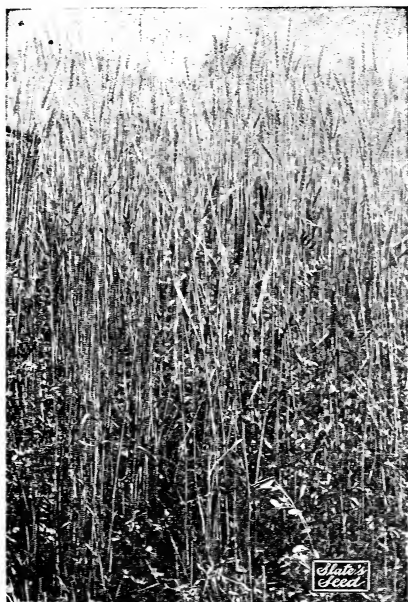
Very glad to tell you that all of the seeds I have had from you so far are fine. I should say that they have germinated close to 100 per cent. from the looks of the stand. I always use plenty of seed to be sure of a good stand but yours have come up unusually well.

C. B. Norton.
Manatee County, Fla.

CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE



SOUTH BOSTON, VA.



Field of Little Red Wheat

SEED WHEAT--Smooth-Head Varieties

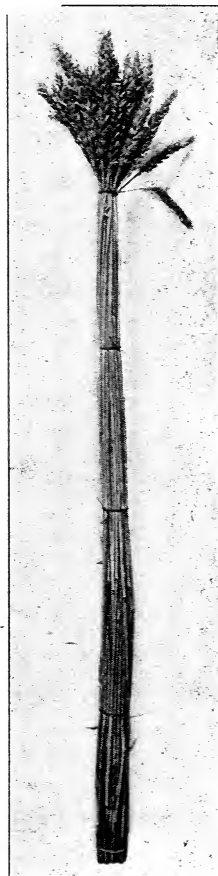
LITTLE RED OR PURPLE STRAW.—An excellent variety for sowing upon the thin tobacco lands of the "Bright Belt." We do not know of any variety that is better adapted for this purpose. It gives a good yield even on thin land, and the grain makes the best milling wheat of any. The growth is vigorous and hardy. Makes a medium growth of straw, medium size heads that contain a large number of grains. We recommend this variety to the tobacco grower.

Write for prices.

FULTZ (Smooth-head.)—There is also a bearded Fultz Wheat. We offer only the smooth-head variety. The grain is larger than that of the Little Red, and does not make quite as good milling wheat. In growth it

is somewhat similar to the Little Red. The straw, however, is more leafy and the heads longer. The yielding qualities of this variety rank among the best. Write for prices.

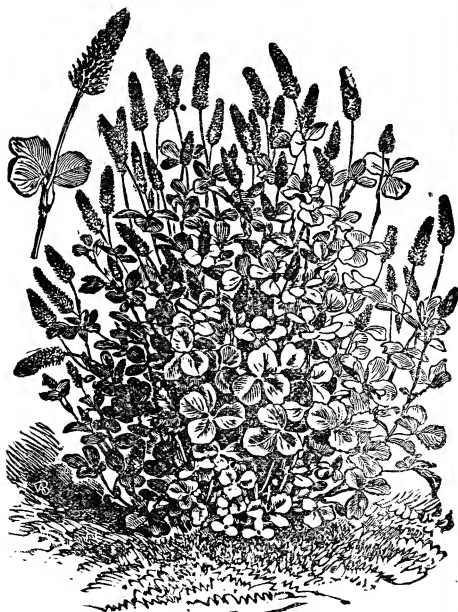
LEAP'S PROLIFIC.—The best variety for rich land. When this variety is sowed on strong land, it will outyield any of the smooth head wheats. The straw grows tall and bears large, long heads that are filled with long, flattened grains. We recommend this for rich land. Write for prices.



Leap's Prolific Wheat



W.C. SLATE



Sow Crimson Clover with your Rye

WINTER SEED RYE

One of the most valuable grains used by the Southern farmer. It is especially valuable to the tobacco growers, who use it as a cover crop for their tobacco lands without injuring the quality of the crop that follows it. We have known one man who planted tobacco on the same land for ten successive years, and followed each crop with a crop of rye, fallowing the rye in the spring. Last year this man bought his rye from us to sow on this land, and he says that his land produces better tobacco now than it did ten years ago. Sow the rye in the early fall, graze during the winter, if desired, and fallow in March for tobacco. Rye can be sowed to advantage with Crimson Clover and makes an enormous yield of good quality hay. It is one of the best green fallows that can be sowed on your land, and a great deal of its value comes from the fact that it will make a good crop on poor land. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, or sow one bushel of rye with fifteen pounds of Crimson Clover per acre.

Write for prices.

WINTER BARLEY

It can be used like Rye, for winter grazing, early spring hay, or for a green fallow crop. Bearded. Write for prices.

ABRUZZI RYE

This new variety of Rye has come to us a great improvement over the old sorts. It was tried out and introduced some years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture. Since its introduction, there has been a popular demand for it and its superiority will soon cause it to replace the common Rye in the South. The Abruzzi Rye has advantages over the common Rye in every use to which it may be put. It stools more than the common Rye, therefore makes more and better winter pasturage. It is earlier than the common Rye, therefore goes better with Crimson Clover and produces winter pasturage in a shorter time. On account of its stooling and rank growth, it makes a better cover crop than the old sort. And its yield of grain is far above that of other varieties. This Rye has been grown in the South for some ten or twelve years and has been found adapted to our conditions. It is not something new which you should fear but something good which you should give a trial. It comes nearer solving the problems of cover crops, winter pasturage, etc., than anything I know of.

25c lb. postpaid. Write for bulk prices.

RAPE

On our Hyco Farm where we do all of our own experimenting, we have given Rape a thorough test and found it to be an excellent pasture for hogs, cattle, sheep, and poultry. Every farmer can save a large quantity of corn by sowing a few pounds of Rape each year. It is an excellent feed for fattening hogs, it will keep the cattle in good condition, and poultry thrive on it. Rape should be sowed upon rich, dry land, either clay or loam. It can be sowed in the fall or spring. Dry, hot weather is about the only thing that will injure it much.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—In growth and appearance, it strongly resembles a collard. On rich land, it will often attain a height of three feet, and spread to about the same in width. Affords a rich, green feed, and is liked by cattle, horses, hogs, and poultry.

25c lb., postpaid. Write for bulk prices.

KAFFIR CORN

WHITE.—Very extensively grown for forage, and the best variety for growing for the seed as feed for poultry. Makes an immense yield of fodder and a big crop of seed.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Hairy Vetch

VETCHES

There is no crop that will give a heavier yield of hay than the vetches when sowed with oats or some support crop. Vetch is a good soil improver, and when once a catch is secured, it will last for an endless time. To secure a good catch at the first seeding, it is often necessary to inoculate the seeds. When desired, we can supply an excellent inoculation at a moderate price. Vetch should be sowed at the rate of 25 pounds per acre.

HAIRY or WINTER VETCH.—Should be sowed in the fall with oats or rye. Will often run 20 feet, and makes a dense mass of feed. The hay is of excellent quality, and greatly relished by horses and cattle.

Write for prices.

BUCKWHEAT

JAPANESE.—The favorite variety for all purposes. It is larger and more prolific than any other variety, as well as being the earliest. Buckwheat is a great soil improver and supplies an excellent range for bees. It is of value also as a smother crop for killing weeds and grass. Sow in June or July at the rate of one bushel per acre.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

BROOM CORN

Grows large and tall. Has very tough fiber and makes the very best brooms that can be had. Sow five pounds per acre.

Price—Lb., 25¢ postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.

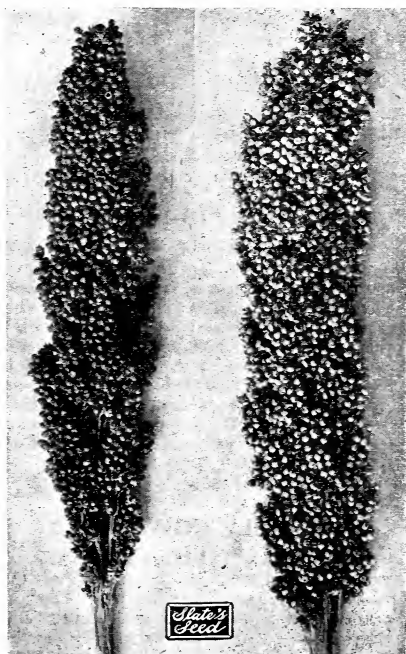
MILLET

GERMAN.—The best variety for making hay. When sowed at the rate of 1 to 1½ bushels per acre, it makes an abundance of good quality hay. Less than this should not be sowed unless the land be very poor, since when sowed thin it will grow too rough and coarse to make good feed. Millet should always be cut before it seeds. The seeds have been found to be very injurious to horses.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PEARL, or CATTAIL.—Also known as Pencilaria. This millet is one of the greatest forage crops grown throughout the South. It is widely known by stockmen as a green feed. Gives several cuttings per year, and affords hay of excellent quality.

Write for prices.



Kaffir Corn



W.C. SLATE



Early Amber Sorgham

100 DAY VELVET BEAN

A new velvet bean which promises to become very popular even with farmers who could not grow the other sorts. Its earliness permits its growth in Virginia where formerly these beans could not be grown on account of the short seasons. This bean can be planted as soon as the ground becomes warm in the spring, with corn, sorghum, or some such crop. They yield an enormous crop of green feed when cut, or make excellent pasturage. It is also a great soil improver.

Write for prices.

EDIBLE COW PEAS

LARGE, EARLY BLACKEYE.—The best and most prolific of the Blackeye Peas. The vines are vigorous and prolific. The pods are long and well filled with large, pure white peas with a coal-black eye. Its eating qualities are among the best.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SMALL BLACKEYE.—Similar to the large Blackeye, but smaller. The seeds are of beautiful shape and color, very small, and of the most select eating qualities.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

CROWDER.—A new pea that we put ahead of any for table use. Its color is a light brown. The seeds are large or medium size, irregular shape and of the most choice flavor. Its eating qualities are far superior to those of any other variety. Vines hardy and vigorous. The most prolific variety, the pods being literally crowded with peas. Try this winner. 25c lb.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SORGHUMS

EARLY AMBER.—The best producer of all sorghums. Grows to a height of 10 feet and stools. Will yield several cuttings per year. Makes one of the best green feeds, or it can be cured. All sorghums require rather rich land in order to make a good crop. Sow either broadcast or in drills. If broadcast, at the rate of one bushel per acre. Sow in May or June.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

EARLY ORANGE.—A new variety, that is very similar to the Amber. This variety is more popular with some growers than the Amber, and is said to produce a heavier crop. We think both varieties of unusually good merits.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SUGAR DRIP.—As a feed for horses and cattle, this variety has no equal. Its quality is the best, and it contains a great deal of sugar, which adds to its feeding value. It is also one of the best varieties for making syrup, giving an immense quantity as well as the very best quality. Grows large and affords a big crop. Sow broadcast at the rate of one bushel per acre, or in drills at the rate of one peck per acre.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE BEANS

NAVY.—One of the most popular varieties. Can be planted during the summer months, and when dry stored for winter use. Makes a most appetizing dish throughout the entire winter. Beans small and pure white. Very prolific.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

WHITE KIDNEY.—Similar in growth and use to the Navy, but larger and kidney shaped. Makes a choice eating bean. Very prolific. 35c lb. postpaid.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.



Teosinte

TEOSINTE

This is the most enormous yielding crop that can be grown. On good land, it will grow from 7 to 10 feet high, can be cut several times a year, and after each cutting it stools and bears a heavier crop. Sow in the early summer or late spring at the rate of three pounds per acre. Teosinte should always be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Cut before the fodder gets tough and coarse. Its sweet sap makes it one of the best of green feeds. Curing does not injure its feeding value.

Price—Lb., 75c postpaid. Write for prices on bulk quantities.

PEANUTS

SPANISH.—A small peanut of excellent eating qualities but mostly cultivated for hog pasturage. It makes an unusually good pasturage for fattening hogs. It is a bunch variety, early, and very productive. Write for prices.

VIRGINIA.—This is a large peanut having two nuts to the shell. Its size makes it easy to harvest and very desirable for eating. It is a bunch variety not quite so early as the Spanish. Write for prices.

Write for prices on bulk quantities.

SUNFLOWERS

LARGE STRIPED.—A giant variety that produces an enormous crop of seeds for poultry or makes a most desirable ornamental plant.

Write for prices.

SOY or SOJA BEANS

As a soil improver, Soy Beans have few equals and no superiors. They are a legume which stores a rich quantity of nitrogen in the soil. This bean is valuable as a cleaning crop for the land, and is recommended to precede grass and clover. It makes one of the best of green fallows. In addition to this it is one of the best hay crops that a farmer can grow. Soy Bean hay is almost equal to ordinary roughage with a ration of corn. When properly cured and saved it will keep a horse or cow fat without any additional grain feed. This bean will grow on any land that will make peas. The best way to sow Soy Beans is with peas. Sow about three-fourths bushel of each per acre. In this way the peas run on the beans, and the whole mass of hay is held up off the ground. Can be seeded at any time between May and July.

MAMMOTH YELLOW.—The most popular variety and far easier to succeed with. The stalks grow tall and bear a branching leafy foliage and an enormous crop of large, round yellow beans.

Write for prices.



Mammoth Yellow Soy Beans



COW PEAS

Every farmer cannot but realize the value of the Cow Peas as a soil improver and as a hay crop. We do not know of a more extensively grown legume than the old Cow Pea, and we believe that the farmers are making no mistake by sowing them. As a soil improver, we think it invaluable, and as a hay crop almost as good. There are endless ways and combinations in which peas may be sowed to an advantage. Peas make better hay when sowed with some other crop than they do alone. Such a crop as Millet, Sorghum, Kaffir Corn, etc., are a great help in curing the pea hay. We have noted many of our agricultural writers and other such men advising the farmers that fertilizer, or rather nitrogen, when used under peas is thrown away. Our experiments have led us to believe that nowhere is a little nitrogen more beneficial than under a crop of peas. Any large quantity might be wasted, but a little helps to give the vines a start. Fertilizer with a little ammonia or nitrogen when growing the crop for hay, and acid phosphate for seed.

BLACK.—An early maturing variety that produces the most luxuriant growth of foliage of any. On good land, this pea will grow very tall and then commence to run. It makes a splendid variety for sowing with some other crop. Very prolific, and the best of all for hay.

WHIPPOORWILL.—A standard variety well known to the farmer. The seeds are medium size and speckled. The vines are upright, and for this reason are easier to cut and cure than other varieties. Early, and in all respects a good variety.

MIXED COW PEAS and SOY BEANS.—We can supply Cow Peas and Soy Beans mixed in the proportions that they should be sowed. We use only our best grade of seeds in making this mixture.

MIXED CLAYS.—This is not a new variety, but merely a market name for the Clays when they become mixed. For general purposes this kind is as good as the straight variety.

CANADA FIELD PEAS.—Can be sowed in January and February, with oats for early spring feed. Produces an enormous crop of hay, and makes an excellent feed or pasture.

See insert for prices.

ABOUT PRICES ON COW PEAS

At the time this catalog is written, I have no means of telling what the prices on Cow Peas will be. Furthermore, these prices fluctuate. It is always best to get present prices just before ordering, and I will take pleasure in answering your letters at any time.

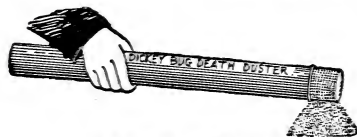
SOUTH BOSTON VA.



Pat. March 16 and Nov. 9, 1897.
Pat. in Canada Nov. 2, 1897,
and Jan. 25, 1900

Acre An Hour Sifter will apply Bug Death effectively. Bug Death positively will not burn the plants, therefore it is safest insecticide to use for killing tobacco worms. Stop raising bugs and raise a profitable crop. Order Bug Death now.

Prices Delivered East of Mississippi River—1 lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 60c; 5 lbs., 90c; 12½ lbs., \$2; Dickey Duster, 35c; Acre An Hour Sifter, 85c.



For use on small gardens



For Farm use

Mulford Cultures

FOR LEGUMES

Scientifically Prepared and Tested, Small Cost, Large Returns, Easy to Use, No Labor Expense

THE MULFORD CULTURES consist of pure, tested cultures of active, vigorous nitrogen-fixing bacteria, for inoculating seeds of legumes or soil.

THE MULFORD CULTURES are supplied for the varieties of legumes indicated below, at the following prices:

Garden Size, (about ¼ acre) 50c; One-acre size, \$1.50; Five-acre size, \$5.00 (not returnable.) Special prices on lots of twenty-five acres or more on one order, either of one kind or assorted.

Be sure to always specify the particular legume for which **THE MULFORD CULTURES** are desired, otherwise we will not know how to fill your order.

Those printed in **CAPITAL** letters can be shipped immediately. The others will be prepared to order and can be supplied in a few days.

ALFALFA (Lucerne)
CRIMSON CLOVER
SWEET CLOVER
WHITE CLOVER
RED CLOVER
ALSKE CLOVER
Mammoth Clover

Burr Clover
Yellow Clover
Berseem Clover
COW PEAS
SOY BEANS
CANADA FIELD
PEAS

PEANUTS
SPRING VETCH
WINTER VETCH
Horse Beans
Velvet Beans
Perennial Peas
SWEET PEAS

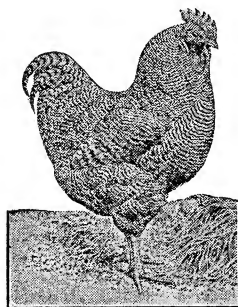
GARDEN PEAS
GARDEN BEANS
LIMA BEANS
Lupins
Sainfoin
Beggur Weed
And Others.

Why buy expensive commercial nitrates when you can grow legume crops and thus increase the yield and at the same time replace the nitrates, enrich and renovate the soil by Nature's own method?



PLYMOUTH ROCKS

The General Purpose Chicken



The celebrated E. B. Thompson strain of Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rock. Carefully bred for general purpose chickens, and each pen made up of selected fowls.

Out at my Hyco farm I have one of the prettiest flocks of Plymouth Rock chickens that you ever saw. I keep from two to five hundred, and every one of them are selected birds. They come direct from the celebrated E. B. Thompson strain of Ringlets. And for general farm use they are just as good as their costly ancestors were.

Every winter we mate up pens for breeding purposes. I pick the most perfect birds to go in these pens—birds that are free from imperfect markings, healthy, and good layers. From these pens I sell eggs for hatching, and the eggs you get from me are just as good for your needs as the ones which I pay ten dollars per setting for.

The Plymouth Rock is by far the best general purpose chicken. They are healthy, grow large, develop rapidly, and are good layers. They make big heavy spring chickens before many of the other breeds have feathered out. They are good foragers, and when allowed free range can make their own living.

If you want a prize winning flock of pure bred Ringlet Barred Plymouth Rocks without having to pay a fancy price for the eggs, order from me. I take just as much pride in supplying pure strains of chickens as I do in keeping Slate's Seeds pure.

Price \$1.50 for 15; \$7.50 per 100 by Express.

W. C. SLATE

The Farmer Seedsman.

SOUTH BOSTON

VIRGINIA

INDEX

	Page.		Page.
Vegetable Seeds	13-48	Tobacco Seeds	49-57
Flower Seeds	58	Plants and Bulbs	59-61
Seed Corn	67-68	Spray Materials	62-63
Field Seeds	64-80		

	Page.		Page.
Alfalfa	65	Millet	75
Asparagus Roots	60	Mustard	31
Asparagus Seed	13	Mulford Culture	79
Barley	74	Nasturtium	58
Beet, Garden	19-20	Okra	36
Beet, Stock	20	Onion Seeds	37
Beans, Snap or Dwarf	13-15	Onion Sets	60
Beans, Wax	16	Oats	72
Beans, Pole	17	Parsley	36
Beans, Lima	18	Parsnips	36
Beans, Soy	77	Peanuts	77
Beans, Navy, Etc	76	Peas, Garden	38-39
Broom Corn	75	Peas, Field	78
Brussels Sprouts	20	Peas, Edible Cow	76
Buckwheat	75	Peppers	40
Chinese Cabbage	24	Plants	59-61
Cabbage	21-22	Potatoes, Irish	64
Cabbage Plants	61	Pumpkins	40
Cantaloupe	31-32	Radish	41
Cauliflower	23	Rape	74
Celery	24	Rhubarb	42
Carrots	23	Rhubarb Roots	60
Clovers	65-66	Rye	74
Collards	24	Rutabaga	48
Corn, Garden	25-26	Seed Sows	71
Corn, Field	67-68	Salsify	42
Corn, Kaffir	74	Sorghum	76
Corn, Broom	75	Spinach	42
Corn, Pop	26	Spray Materials	62
Cucumber	27-28	Spray Pumps	63
Dust Gun	49	Squash	43
Egg Plant	29	Strawberry Plants	59
Endive	28	Sunflowers	77
Flower Seed	58	Sweet Peas	58
Garden Box	9	Swiss Chard	28
Gourds	31	Teosinte	77
Grass Seed	69-71	Tobacco	49-57
Grass Mixtures	71	Tomatoes	44-47
Hedge Plants	61	Turnips	48
Horse Radish Roots	60	Velvet Beans	76
Insecticides	62	Vetches	75
Kale	29	Wheat	73
Kohl Rabi	29	Water Melon	34-35
Lawn Grass	61		
Lettuce	30		



GERMAN MILLET

APPLET GATS

*Slate's
Seed*

WITH MISOVA GATS IN EXTENSION